The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.—£3 PER ANNUM.] VOL. XXX. TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1851. No. 4335.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. *For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.*

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE Steam-Ship EAGLE, J. J. Warner, Commander, will sail TO-MORROW, *Wednesday, at 8 p.m.*
JAMES PATERSON.
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. 6445

A REGULAR TRADER FOR PORT MACQUARIE.

THE fine clipper schooner ELIZABETH JANE, George Easton, master, will sail to-morrow (Wednesday), the 9th instant. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT,
6911 Commercial Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner ELIZABETH COHEN, Charles Watson, master, will leave the Union Wharf for the above port, on Wednesday afternoon next, wind and weather permitting. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
HENRY COHEN.
6878 Office, No. 34, Hunter-street.

PACKET FOR MORETON BAY.

THE A1 clipper barque EMMA, 300 tons burthen, John Allen, commander, will positively sail on Saturday next, weather permitting, cargo or no cargo. Has accommodations of a most superior description. For freight or passage apply to Captain Allen, on board; or to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, April 7. 6887

FOR MORETON BAY,

THE fine schooner LAVINA, 90 tons burthen, J. Murphy, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail on Thursday next, 10th instant. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board; or to
HENRY CLARKE,
Union Wharf.
April 7. 6840

PACKET FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.

THE FREDERICK GRIFFITHS, 80 tons, Deering, master, Wednesday evening next. For freight or passage apply to
JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, April 7. 6888

FIRST VESSEL FOR TWOFOLD BAY AND PANBULA.

THE CUTTER CATHERINE, to sail this evening. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf.
GEORGE NICHOLSON,
6940 Master.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE J. LOVETT, 200 tons burthen, J. Sommerville, Commander, now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
6898 489, George-street.

PACKET FOR MELBOURNE.

THE splendid clipper DART, 200 tons burthen, Alexander Collings, commander, will have quick despatch.
Intending passengers are requested to inspect the accommodations of this fine vessel, unrivalled in the trade. *Beds, bedding, wines, beer, and spirits, found on board free of charge.*
For freight or passage early application is necessary, to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 6557

FOR HOBART TOWN, WITH HER USUAL DESPATCH.

THE well-known packet brig EMMA, 170 tons, R. F. Pockley, commander.
This vessel will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will have despatch. Has room for three cabin passengers. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
6906 Queen-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON,

THE fast sailing schooner ALICE, 120 tons burthen, will be despatched immediately on discharge of her inward cargo.
Has room for a few tons of light freight.
Apply to Captain Robertson, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP,
6930 7, Jamison-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing packet brig LOUISA, 182 tons, William Heslop, commander.
This vessel will be ready to receive cargo on Thursday morning, and will have her usual despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or, to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.
April 8. 6910

FOR WELLINGTON DIRECT,
To sail on Saturday next.

THE fine fast-sailing first class brigantine PERSEVERANCE, 120 tons, Marshall, Commander. This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers, and the greater portion of her cargo being on owners' account, and ready for shipment, she will sail on the above day. Shippers and passengers will, therefore, please apply immediately, on board, at Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
6909 Queen-street.

FOR LYTTLETON,
(Port Victoria, commonly known as Port Cooper,)
AND OTAGO

THE fine brig PIONEER, 200 tons burthen, Captain Ellis, will have quick despatch for the above ports.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board; to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER;
or, to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
6704 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR TAHITI DIRECT.

THE Belgian ship OCEANIE, 821 tons register, Captain G. Radon, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to
HENRY MOORE.
Miller's Point, February 21. 6162

FIRST SHIP FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

THE fine first-class ship JOHNSTONE, 600 tons burthen, T. B. Harrison, commander. This fine ship so well-known in the London trade for her rapid passages, offers a most desirable opportunity to passengers proceeding to California. She is now alongside the Circular Wharf, where intending passengers can inspect her accommodations.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Harrison, on board, to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.,
Spring-street;
Or to JOHN MACNAMARA,
6490 Queen-street.

FIRST AMERICAN SHIP FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE FINE SHIP ROBERT BOWNE, 505 tons, F. G. Cameron, Commander, having all her cargo on board, will sail direct for San Francisco on 10th proximo.
This ship is now alongside the Circular Wharf, where parties are invited to inspect her accommodations.
For passage apply to the master, on board; or, to
S. WILKINSON, Jun.,
Macquarie-place.
March 27. 6108

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU.

TO succeed the Adirondack, that fine A1 Ship EDGAR, Captain Smith, 600 tons burden; has all her dead weight engaged, and will sail for the above port with despatch.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Circular Quay, or to
F. W. CLARKE,
6227 Jamison-street.

FOR CHINA VIA TAHITI,
TO SAIL IN A FEW DAYS.

THE fine first-class Barque FAVOURITE, M. H. Mortimer, Commander. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD,
6212 Harrington-street.

FOR HONGKONG VIA NEWCASTLE.

THE fine first-class barque GEORGE BUCKHAM, 385 tons register, John Matches, commander, is now loading at Newcastle for Hongkong direct.
For passage only, apply to
HENRY MOORE,
Miller's Point.

The George Buckham is open for engagement to return from China to Manila, until her departure from Newcastle. 5806

FOR HONGKONG AND AMOY.

THE FINE SHIP GENERAL PALMER, 571 tons register, T. Beckford Simpson, commander, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to
HENRY MOORE,
6454 Miller's Point, Sydney.

FOR AMOY DIRECT.

THE first-class barque DUKE OF ROXBURGH, 498 tons register, E. J. F. Kisopp, Commander, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to
HENRY MOORE,
6933 Miller's Point.

FOR ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE fast-sailing first-class barque DOCKENHUDEN, 500 tons, Jacob Meyer, commander, now loading for the above ports, at Buchanan's Wharf, and will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to
KIRCHNER AND CO.,
6919 George-street North.

FOR MADRAS.
Under engagement with the Australian Agricultural Company to sail 15th April.

THE fine A1 ship TARTAR, 600 tons, James Rudge, commander (belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall), will sail from Port Stephens as above, and having a limited number of stalls disengaged, presents an excellent opportunity for shipping Horses as well as for general cargo to the above port. Horses will be received on board either at Sydney or Port Stephens.
The accommodation for passengers is very superior, and the vessel carries a surgeon.
Apply to the Captain, on board; or, to
4830 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR MADRAS DIRECT.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES PER SCOTIA. The first ship of the season through Torres Straits.

THE A1 ship SCOTIA, 800 tons, Thomas Strickland, commander, will receive Horses on board until Saturday, the 12th, and sail on Tuesday, the 15th instant.
From her capacity and ventilation, she is the finest ship that has left this port with Horses, has six hatches on her main deck, with three patent ventilators, and fourteen large ports on each side between decks; a few stalls only are disengaged, and early application is necessary.
Passengers by the overland route to England, are invited to inspect her cabin accommodations, which are first-rate.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
6895 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.;

FOR LONDON.

THE PRINCE OF WALES has still two Poop Cabins disengaged, and will sail on Thursday morning. Apply immediately to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
700, George-street.
Wanted, a Surgeon. 6817

FOR LONDON,

THE fine fast sailing first class ship MOUNT STUART ELPHINSTONE, 611 tons, Henry Courtney Loney, commander, daily expected from Adelaide. This ship has first-rate accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries a Surgeon; apply to
J. B. METCALFE.
April 8. 6894

FOR LONDON,

THE A1 Brig LADY MARGARET, 284 tons, James Grant, commander, having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.
March 17. 5407

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE A1 British-built ship GLEN HUNTLEY, 505 tons register, Samuel Paterson, commander. Has almost all her wool engaged, and will sail early in April. Has excellent cabin accommodations.
For freight or passage apply to Captain PATERSON, at Botts' Wharf; to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Or, to
6108 ROBERT HOW.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

THE FINE SHIP CHARLOTTE JANE, A1, 730 tons, Alexander Lawrence, Commander, has one poop cabin disengaged, and room for two steerage passengers. Immediate application is necessary to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; to
MACKINTOSH AND HIRST; or,
J. B. METCALFE.
April 5. 6811

FOR LONDON.
For light Freight and Passengers only.

THE fine fast-sailing River-built ship LADY CLARKE, A1 440 tons, M. M'Lean, commander, will sail in all this month.
For freight or passage apply to
MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,
Or to J. B. METCALFE.
April 2. 6477

FOR LONDON,

THE A1 BARQUE ACHILLES, 448 tons register, Robert M Ruvie, Commander, will have quick despatch.
Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
or to
6874 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine, fast-sailing first-class barque "GLENBERVIE," J. B. Fullarton, master, 406 tons measurement. This vessel has the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will meet with early despatch. For freight or passage apply to Captain Fullarton, on board; or to
CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, March 24. 5857

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE,
LYONS' BUILDINGS, 567, GEORGE-STREET.

Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's, under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters.
Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.

Rates of Premium per cent. (free from average unless general.)

	Guineas.		*Guineas.*
Wide Bay	1¼	Nelson	1½
Moreton Bay	1	Port Otago	1½
Twofold Bay	¾	Port Cooper	1½
Port Phillip	¾	Great Britain	2
Portland Bay	2	China	2
Adelaide	1¼	India	2
Launceston	¾	Manila	2
Hobart Town	¾	Java	1½
Auckland	¾	Mauritius	1½
Port Nicholson	1½	California	1½

N.B.—For goods insured with particular average, an advance of premium is made of from ¼ to ½ per cent. on the above rates.

Time Risks (with particular average)

Long Voyages, per annum	8
Short ditto, ditto	10
Whaling ditto, 10 per cent., or per ann.	7

The usual brokerage of 5 per cent. allowed.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
Broker.
January, 1851. 213

SYDNEY BRANCH.
ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.
THACKER AND CO.,
432 541, George-street.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, London.
Established by Act of Parliament, 1824.

Capital—Five Millions Sterling.

The undersigned are duly empowered by the above Company to effect assurances for the whole of life, or for a shorter period—the terms of which, and all further particulars, may be obtained on application.
J. B. AND G. WERE,
Circular Quay.
Sydney, December 29. 4724

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON,
CAPITAL ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

REDUCED SCALE OF PREMIUMS:—

	Per annum. Per cent. s.	d.
Slated brick or stone buildings detached	5	0
Ditto ditto ditto ditto contiguous	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto to inferior buildings	10	0
Shingled ditto ditto ditto detached	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto contiguous	12	6
Inferior buildings ... 15s. and	17	6

Vessels in harbour with or without warrantry to repair and ships building.
Hazardous risks subject to special arrangement.
Losses by lightning made good.
All losses promptly adjusted in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Agents.
Spring-street, Sydney. 4109

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Half Yearly Meeting of the Members of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company will be held on Tuesday, the sixth day of May, 1851, at half-past two o'clock P.M., at the Offices of the Company, No. 397, Pitt-street.
By Order of the Board,
6643 GEORGE KING, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the 76th Article of the Deed of Settlement, that the half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of this Bank will be held at the banking house of the Company in Sydney on Thursday, the 10th day of April next, at noon, to consider the Report of the Board of Directors to be then made, to declare a dividend of profits for the half year ending 31st March instant, and to consider and decide on all such matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the Company.
Notice is also hereby given, that it is the intention of the Board of Directors at the said meeting to propose the extension of the capital of the Bank by the creation of 1250 new shares of £20 each, with the view to the allotment of such shares at Melbourne and Moreton Bay.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. BAILLIE, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales,
Sydney, March 25. 6037

ROYAL EXCHANGE COMPANY.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:—

	Shares.	Amount.
Campbell and Co	10	£100
Gilchrist and Alexander	20	200
R. Campbell, tertius	15	150
Smith, Campbell, and Co.	20	200
Willis, Merry, and Co.	10	100
George Rees	10	100
Young and Co	10	100
John Walker	10	100
Robert Towns	10	100
Montefiore, Graham, and Co.	10	100
M. Metcalfe	10	100
William Hindson	10	100
J. B. Metcalfe	5	50
Francis Mitchell and Co.	5	50
Robert How	10	100
John Lamb	10	100
Mort and Brown	20	200
Edward Salamon	10	100
Edward Knox	10	100
James Cook	10	100
L. and S. Samuel	10	100
Moses Joseph	10	100
Samuel Peek	10	100
William Tucker	5	50
William Long	10	100
R. M. Robey	10	100
John Fairfax	10	100
Charles Kemp	10	100
Samuel Lyons	10	100
Thomas Barker	10	100
Robert Coveney	5	50
Richard Harnett	5	50
Charles Newton	10	100
Christopher Newton and Brother	10	100
Daniel Cooper	10	100
J. Baillie	5	50
Alfred Fairfax	5	50
David Jones	10	100
George A. Lloyd	10	100
John Macnamara	10	100
Thomas Holt, Jun.	5	50
James Comrie	5	50
Samuel H. Smyth	5	50
L. and S. Spyer	10	100
Isaac Levey	5	50
M. Alexander	5	50
F. W. Clarke	5	50
J. G. Waller	5	50
John Stirling	5	50
Rowand Ronald	5	50
Alexander Learmonth	5	50
William Buyers	5	50
E. M. Sayers	5	50
James Hume	5	50
George King	5	50
T. W. Smart	5	50
J. W. Gosling	10	100
D. N. Joubert	10	100
Hugh Dixson	5	50
J. G. Cohen	5	50
William Wallis	5	50
Henry Fisher	5	50
Richard Fawcett	5	50
J. H. Atkinson	5	50
Allan M Gaa	5	50
M. E. Murnin	10	100
Frederick Ebsworth	5	50
Jeremiah Murphy	5	50
George Thorne and Co.	10	100
Jencken, Barber, and Co.	5	50
William Walker and Co.	10	100
William Wright	10	100
Swain, Webbe, and Co.	10	100
Frederick Piper	5	50
Horatio Brett	5	50
J. C. Breillat	5	50
Augustus Dreutler	5	50
Thomas Woolley	5	50
Thomas Taylor	5	50
Smith, Croft, and Co	10	100
Abram Brierley	5	50
W. H. Aldis	5	50
W. Drynan	5	50
Edward Youngman and Co.	5	50
Ambrose Foss	10	100
William Lane	5	50
James Norton	10	100
Charles Cowper	5	50
R. J. Want	5	50
John Frederick Hilly	5	50
Macnab, Brothers, and Co.	5	50
Kirchner and Co.	10	100
Henry Ferris	5	50
Benjamin Darley	5	50
G. J. Rogers	5	50
R. T. Ford	5	50
Mackintosh and Hirst	5	50
Nott and Edwards	5	50
Charles M. Penny	5	50
James H. Atkinson	5	50
Lyall, Scott, and Co.	10	100
J. M. Leigh	5	50
Adolphus Wm. Long	10	100
George Rattray	5	50
Beames and Keele	5	50
A. B. Spark	5	50
Thomas Hogg	5	50
Heage and Prell	5	50
	815	£8150

At the meeting to be held at Mr. Lyons's Rooms, This Day, Tuesday, the 8th instant, at three o'clock, to elect Office Bearers, the Provisional Directors or Committee of Management will be elected from the above list of Subscribers, and from such additional names as may be by that time added thereto. 6899

ROYAL EXCHANGE COMPANY.

THE sum of Five Thousand Pounds having been subscribed, the Shareholders of this Company are requested, in terms of the agreement, to attend a meeting, to be held in Mr. Lyons' upper Rooms, George-street, This Day, the 8th instant, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing Provisional and Honorary Office Bearers.
All parties who have not yet been invited to join the Company, and who may be desirous of doing so, are requested to attend.
By order of the Committee,
GEORGE REES, Honorary Secretary.
April 8. 6563

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SECOND AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT and BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a sale of the Right to receive advances upon shares will take place This Day, April 8th, at half-past five o'clock P.M., at the office of the Society, 415, George-street.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE L. ROBINSON,
6078 Secretary.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE LATE MR. L. E. PYKE.
(Copy.)

Great Synagogue Chambers,
November 25, 5611.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit to you the copy of a resolution, passed unanimously, at a Meeting of the Committee of this Synagogue, held on the 19th instant.
I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
SIMEON OPPENHAM, Secretary.
Mr. H. L. Pyke.

"Resolved unanimously—That this Board deplore in the death of Mr. Lewis E. Pyke, the loss of a faithful and efficient servant of the congregation, and sincerely condole with his family on their bereavement." 6929

FEARNLEY'S CHEAP HAY AND CORN STORES,
LOWER GEORGE STREET, NEAR THE QUEEN'S WHARF.

JOHN FEARNLEY having enlarged his premises, and made arrangements to have always on hand a large stock of fresh goods, begs to inform the public that he will sell at the very *lowest market prices*, and execute all orders with the greatest dispatch.
A trial is respectfully solicited.
JOHN FEARNLEY,
General Produce Dealer,
Stores and Sheds near the Queen's Wharf,
Lower George-street. 6430

ARGYLE STEAM-BOILING ESTABLISHMENT, GOULBURN.

THE above Establishment is ready to receive Sheep and Cattle for rendering into Tallow.
Terms, same as last season.
BENJAMIN AND MOSES.
January 29. 6984

TO THE PARISHIONERS OF HOLY TRINITY PARISH.

THE Local Board of Church of England Schools in this parish hereby notify that the Lord Bishop of Sydney has appointed Mr. and Mrs. Jones to the charge of the Schools connected with Holy Trinity Church.
GEORGE F. M'ARTHUR,
Chairman.
April 3. 6718

REMOVAL.

HAMBURGER AND SONS, in respectfully announcing their removal to 14, HUNTER-STREET, beg to return their sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage hitherto bestowed upon them, and trust by always keeping a choice stock of useful and ornamental fancy articles, &c., at strictly moderate charges, to merit a continuance of their customers' favours.
14 Hunter-street, April 7. 6939

GROCOTT'S DISSOLVING VIEWS.—In consequence of the machinery necessary for the introduction of the New Lights required for the DISSOLVING VIEWS, J. T. Grocott is compelled to postpone the Exhibition until (to-morrow,) Wednesday, April 9.
6945 Music Saloon, 486, George-street.

Just published, bound in sheep, at 3s. 6d.;

BONWICK'S GEOGRAPHY for Australian Youth, second edition, revised and corrected throughout, and considerably enlarged with carefully executed maps.

TESTIMONIALS AND OPINIONS.
(First Edition.)

As the parent of six children, I am bound to return you my cordial thanks, not merely for your volume, which I have placed in their hands, but for an endeavour to provide for some of the educational wants of the children of the colony. Your plan appears to have been formed judiciously, and to be carried into effect with skill. There is much in this little volume to lead to reflection, and to tempt the young mind to enquire further.—*Dr. Nixon, Lord Bishop of Tasmania.*

I beg to return you many thanks for your obliging present of a copy of your publication, which I should have acknowledged before, had I not been desirous of reading it previously. I think it a very useful manual. —*Sir E. Eardley Wilmot, late Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land.*

I feel that as a father I may be permitted to express my gratification at having been enabled to put into the hands of my children, a manual on so important a branch of education, expressly prepared in its arrangements for the inhabitants of this colony, and at the same time written in a style so unusually simple and perspicuous as to convey distinct ideas to the minds of the young.—*Adam Turnbull, Esq., Clerk of the Councils of Van Diemen's Land, &c., &c.*

Henry Dowling, junior, Launceston, Tasmania; W. R. Piddington, and W. and F. Ford, Sydney: and all booksellers. 6865

ANNUALS FOR 1851.

THE KEEPSAKE, edited by Miss Power, illustrated with highly-finished engravings.
The Court Album, portraits of the female aristocracy, 4 plates
Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book, thirty-six plates
Julien's Album for 1851.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller, Stationer, &c.,
485, George-street, exactly opposite the Barrack Gate. 6881

JAMES'S NOVELS AT 1s. 6d. EACH.

CASTELNEAU, Darnley, the Gipsy, Mary of Burgundy, Morley Ernstein, The Robber, One in a Thousand, The Smuggler (double volume) 2s.
A liberal allowance to the trade.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Printseller,
485, George-street, exactly opposite the Barrack Gate. 6871

NEW BOOKS, JUST LANDED.

THE DEFENCELESS STATE OF GREAT BRITAIN, by Sir Francis B. Head, Bart., dedicated to "That half of our community, whom it is our happiness to regard, our duty to defend, and who, under the blessing of an Almighty Power have, as yet, only read of War. This volume, making known their present unprotected condition, is faithfully dedicated and inscribed by the writer."
Lives of the Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland
Historic Scenes and Poetic Fancies, by Agnes Strickland
Sir Roger de Coverly, by the Spectator, 8vo.
A Practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Sugar Cane, and the Manufacture of Sugar, by Thomas Kerr, planter, Antigua
Memoir of the Rev. Spencer Thornton, late Vicar of Wendover, Bucks
The Original, by Thomas Walker, M.A.
Lights and Shades of Ireland, by A. Nicholson, of New York
Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, and other Discourses, by the Rev. Dr. Cumming
Medical Essays read before the Brighton Medico-Chirurgical Society, by W. King, M.D., Cantab
Lectures to Young Men, delivered before the Church of England Young Men's Society
A New Key to Unlock every Kingdom, State, and Province in the known World, containing the length, breadth, and population of each Kingdom, and their produce, government revenue, military and naval strength, &c., &c.
The Sighted Valley, or the Closing Scenes of the Life of Abby Bolton, with Preface by Rev. William Jay
The Holy Scriptures considered as to their Uses and Sufficiency, by Rev. John Hambleton
Letters to Young People, by the late Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man
The Route of the Overland Mail to India, oblong 4to, plates of places and people
The Comic Almanac, 1851
Punch's Pocket Book, 1851
Lettice Arnold, a new novel by the author of Emilia Wyndham, 2 vols.
The Hunting Field, by Harry Hieover, 12mo.
Personal Adventures during the late War in Hungary, with an account of her missions, under the Orders of Kossuth, by the Baroness Von Beck
Glimmerings in the Dark, or Lights and Shades of the Olden Time
Southey's Life, vol. 6
History of the War of the Sicilian Vespers, by the Earl of Ellesmere, 3 vols.
Simon's General Pathology, Lectures delivered at St. Thomas' Hospital
Galloway's Manual of Qualitative Analysis
Commercial Law, its Principles and Administration compared with the Countries of the World
The Surveyor's and Builder's Assistant, by John Reid, Surveyor
A Glimpse of Hayti, and her Negro Chief
Royalty and Republicanism in Italy, by J. Mazzini
The Life of James Davies, a Village Schoolmaster, by Sir Thomas Phillips
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Printseller,
6689 485, George-street.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO MARRY.

YOU will save one-third by purchasing your wedding Ring and Keeper of M. Brodziak, 384, George-street (near Market-street.) A fine gold wedding ring, with chased keeper ring in little box, 17s. 6d.
Parties in the country remitting the above sum with exact size (an old ring or slip of paper measured round the finger) can have the same transmitted to any part of the colony free of expense. 2575

FRENCH AND ITALIAN SCHOOL BOOKS, on sale at W. MOFFITT'S.

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Grammars, by—Levizac, Wanostrocht, Chambaud, and Hamel; Dictionnaires by Boyer, De Porquet, Nugent, and Meadows's Pronouncing ditto; Boileau's Analytical Dictionary of all the French Nouns, Bellinger's Dictionary of French Idioms, French Genders, at one view, to hang in school-rooms, a large sheet; Hamel's French Exercises, Bossut's ditto, Bossut's French Phrase Book, Word Book and Primer; French Students' Repertory or Book of Verbs; Perrin's Fables, Spelling, and Dialogues; Madame Campani's French and English Conversations, Chambaud's French Fables, De la Voy's French Classics, abridged, as used by the Royal children of England, viz.—Pierre le Grand, Gil Blas, Charles the Twelfth, and Télémaque, Paul et Virginie, Wanostrocht's Recueil Choisi, Gil Blas, and Numa Pompilius; Buquet's French Literature, Pierre le Grand, par Voltaire; Belisaire, par Marmontel; Anciens Philosophes, par Fenelon; Gonzalve de Cordove, par Florian; Elizabeth, par Madame Cottin; Choix des Contés Moraux de Marmontel, Masterman Ready ou Le Naufrage du Pacifique, par Capitaine Marryatt; L'Histoire d'Angleterre, par Goldsmith; Histoire Naturelle, Histoire de la Bible, Pinnock's Catechisme de l'Histoire d'Angleterre, ditto de la Bible et de l'Evangile, l'Histoire de Cyrus, Tableau de la Pologne, Ancienne et Moderne, Le franc-parleur, Tablettes Romaine, Du Tout un Peu, Conversations D'Ernestine, Poeses Diverses par Mollivant, L'Hermit en Suisse, Don Quichotte, Sturm's Reflections, in 3 vols., and the French Illustrated News, each vol. containing 800 engravings, on subjects of general interest in Paris and the Provinces, sold in separate vols.; French Prayer Books. Also, the following Juvenile books (with engravings), by the best authors, at the London publishers' price of sixpence each.

FRENCH STORY BOOKS.

Le Jour de Naissance de Rosette, Comment passer un heureux Noël, La Vérité est notre meilleur Ami, La Petite Rapporteuse, La Promenade, Il n'est rien que le Temps present, Histoire de la petite Marie et son Chat, La Beauté n'a rien de Durable, La Petite Bouffonne, Un mauvais Caractère est un mauvais Camarade de Jeu, Histoire de Whittington et de son Chat, Le Fainéant Corrigé, Les petites Querrelleurs, Hymnes en Prose, par Mde. Barbauld; Malice n'est pas Jeu; Force, Sagesse, et Vertu; Le Nid d'Oiseaux, Le petit Nègre, Les Enfans dans la Forêt, La petite Entremetteuse, Le jour Pluvieux, Le Poulet blanc, Les Animaux muets, ou, la Cruante punie; Entretiens Utiles, Le petit Matelot, Anne paresseuse, Les frères Orphelins, L'Enfant gourmand corrigé, Le Contraste, L'Opiniâtre, Dialogues Familiers, Aventures surprenantes de ce fameux heros Robinson Crusoé.
Volumes, bound, containing four of the above, with engravings, 2s.
Les Jeunes Enfans, Contes par Pierre Blanchard, Contes pour les Enfans des cinq à six Ans, par Mme. De Renneville.

ITALIAN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Bossuet's Italian Word and Phrase Book, Vieland's Italian Reader, De Porquet's First Italian Reading Lessons, Bottarelli's Italian Exercises, Santagnello's Elisabetto, Graglici's Italian Letter Writer, Alfieri's Merope on the Hamiltonian System, Tragedie Scelte di Vittorio Alfieri, 2 vols.; Ossian's Poems, translated into Italian by Melchior Cesarrotti, 2 vols.; Opere di Machiavelli, 2 vols., 4to—a genuine edition of A.D. 1550, three hundred years old, valuable in England.

GERMAN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Homer's Iliad, in German, 2 vols.; Homer's Odyssey, ditto, 2 vols.; Robinson Crusoe, German, with English translation, Hamiltonian System; German Exercises; Viegra's Portuguese Dictionary, with every description of English, Latin, and Greek School Books, and School Stationery, at a reduction on former prices of twenty per cent., to make room for large purchases made on most advantageous terms in London—the first shipments per Lady Sale and Challenger having arrived.

ANNUALS FOR 1851.

The Keepsake, The Court Album, Peter Parley's Juvenile Annual, Mayhew's Comic Almanack, Punch's Pocket Book, David Copperfield, Nos. 19 and 20, completing the work; Pendennis, complete; Fashion Books, Chambers' Papers, vol. 5; Sharpe's Magazine, vol. 12; Eliza Cook's Journal, vol. 3; Parlour Library, vols. 49 and 50; which (with other new works) will be landed in a few days from the Lady Sale and Challenger.
WILLIAM MOFFITT,
Bookseller and Stationer,
6882 301, Pitt-street.

ELEGANT PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN.

CHASED AND ENGRAVED MUGS—and Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in solid sterling silver,
6739 At M. BIRNSTINGL'S.

WATCHES AND GOLD GUARDS,

OF *most superior description*, ordered for private customers. The Gold Guards of the *finest quality*. The Watches neat, elegant, and *correct*.
6740 At M. BIRNSTINGL'S.

SHEFFIELD PLATE.

CRUET STANDS, Candlesticks, Toast Racks, Tea and Coffee Pots, at a remarkable reduction in price.
TELESCOPES, Navy and Napoleon, with single draw. POCKET ditto, with 1, 2, and 3 draws,—a most effective and beautiful article.
6741 At M. BIRNSTINGL'S.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION FOR 1851.

JUST ARRIVED,
10 CASES, EX ORIENTAL AND LADY SALE,
Containing—

A MOST SUPERB SELECTION of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, Cameos in Brooches and Rings, SILVER PLATE, Sheffield Plated Ware, Dressing Cases, Fancy Goods, Papier Mâché Workboxes with Drawings of the GRAND EXHIBITION, elegantly inlaid with pearl. The celebrated NICKLE-SILVER in spoons and forks, &c.

Much has been said of late by the different JEWELLERS of each one having the best goods, *instructions to remit quick*, selling at 20 per cent., selections made by a well-known tasteful person, whose charges have also been pretty well known, and so forth, but the undersigned in his usual way begs most respectfully to inform the public, that the articles imported by him are always of the newest design—superior workmanship, equal in quality to any ever imported to the colony, and fully 25 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment. Those who have kindly patronised the undersigned can answer for the same, having been fully carried out; and to those who have not favoured him with a trial, he earnestly invites them to inspect his present importations and judge for themselves, a favourable opportunity now offers for them to do so, as he has received by the above vessels 10 *Cases of New Goods*, which will be opened in a few days, when price lists will be published, and full particulars given.
D. DAVIS, Watchmaker and Jeweller,
475, George-street.
N. B.—In consequence of numerous inquiries having been made of late at the above establishment by hawkers and others for LUCIFER MATCHES, D. D. thus publicly informs the said parties (to save further annoyance) that he is not the jeweller that imported twenty cases of them. 6525

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS.
OPENING OF THE WINTER SEASON.

One hundred and twenty-nine (129) packages Fashionable English and Foreign Manufactures.
Ex Lady Sale, Regina, and Achilles.

LADIES, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the greater part of the above shipments are already open, and are ready for inspection. They comprise a variety of novelties in every department of dress, and are beyond doubt the most superb and fashionable lot of goods ever offered in the colonies.
More detailed particulars in a few days.
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,
6839 George and Barrack-streets.

MANTLE TWEEDS.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON have received by the Achilles—
One case of the above, in all the choice colours, fit for the approaching season.
6842 266, Pitt-street.

JUVENILE CLOTHING AND BERLIN WOOL WAREHOUSE.

MRS. HOBSON has just received by the Lady Sale a choice assortment of children's dresses, of the latest fashion; also, a great variety of every requisite in baby linen.
4, Hunter-street. 6886

SHAWLS. SHAWLS.

CHINA CRAPE, Paisley, Barege, India, &c., cleaned equal to new
Lace, mantles, collars, cuffs, habit shirts, and all lace articles, cleaned, repaired, and transferred in a superior manner.
Feathers cleaned and curled.
Pinking in all the best patterns, 1s. per dozen yards by
MRS. ROBERTSON,
244, Pitt-street,
6893 Two doors from Market-street.

REMOVAL AND OPENING OF NEW PREMISES,
On MONDAY, April 7.

J. T. WOODS has the pleasure now to announce that he is removed from 289, into 270, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the premises lately in his occupation.
While thankful to his numerous friends and the public generally for their unbounded liberality in times past, he still trusts that he shall obtain a continuation of their favour, as the house he has removed to being very capacious, affords every facility for keeping a splendid assortment of Drapery, which shall ever be his care to keep replete both in fashion and usefulness.
The remaining portion of his old stock, which he has lately been selling off at such reduced rates, will now be cleared out at prices that will defy competition.
J. T. W. also begs leave to make known that it is his intention to keep a large and well selected stock of Woollen Goods, so that settlers and others may have clothing materials or garments made to order, cheaper than at any other house in the colony.
The following list of prices, unprecedented in drapery records, will convince the most doubting individual that
SYDNEY HOUSE
is the place where a real bargain can be obtained; while at the same time, if assiduity to business, civility to customers, and the very lowest remunerating profits, can merit success, nothing shall be wanting on the part of J. T. W. to keep his new shop from being continually crowded.

	s.	d.
2490 yards stout white shirting	0	1¾
1280 ditto ditto ditto	0	2¼
4750 ditto 30 inch fine longcloth	0	2¾
2600 ditto fine Swiss shirting	0	2¾
1640 ditto superior ditto	0	3¼
1960 ditto fine India shirting	0	3¾
1690 ditto very stout ditto	0	4¼
884 ditto Horrock's longcloth	0	4¾
779 ditto ditto ditto	0	5
125 ditto ditto ditto	0	5¾
5367 ditto very stout grey calicoes	0	[illegible]
2755 ditto ditto ditto	0	3¾
2870 ditto 8-4 grey sheeting	0	6¾
2258 ditto, a very superior article	0	7¾
2289 ditto 8-4 white sheeting, commencing at	0	9½

PRINTS AND MUSLINS.

	s.	d.
820 good fast coloured prints, per dress	2	9½
700 superior ditto ditto	3	4½
684 Hoyle's ditto ditto	3	7½
580 ditto superior ditto	3	11½
470 rich muslin dresses	2	4½
220 superior long lengths	3	9
140 rich organdie	4	11

COBURG AND ORLEANS CLOTH.

	s.	d.
420 yards really good Coburg cloths, per yard	0	7¾
330 yards superior ditto, all colours	0	8¾
211 ditto fine shot ditto	0	11¾
344 ditto silk striped ditto	0	10¾
180 ditto rich printed ditto	0	10¾
190 Ditto 4-4 printed cashmeres	0	11¾
140 Ditto 4-4 damask cameleons	1	4¾
440 Ditto 7-4 imitation French merino only 1s. 11½d. per yard, generally sold at 3s. 6d.		

FLANNELS AND HOLLANDS.

	s.	d.
Real Welch flannel, all wool, per yard	0	8¼
A very superior article	0	9¾
Good rough holland	0	5¾
Very superior ditto	0	8¼
Good dressed ditto, commencing at	0	7½

SLOPS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

	s.	d.
Men's moleskin trousers	3	3
Ditto superior quality	4	6
Ditto doubled stitched ditto	5	6
Manchester doeskin	3	6
Extra stout	3	11½
Superior duck	2	4½
Very stout cord ditto	5	11½
Heavy pilot cloth ditto	8	11½
Colonial tweed ditto	8	11½
West of England doeskin ditto	11	3
Good pilot coats	8	11½
Superior ditto	14	6
A few of the justly celebrated Albert top coats, in blue and drab which will be sold at a great reduction.		
Colonial tweed coats	19	6
Superior Alpaca ditto	7	11½
Good gambroon ditto	6	6
Imitation doeskin ditto	10	6
Fancy shooting ditto	4	3
Superfine black cloth shooting coats reduced from 35s. to	21	0
A superior lot of blouses in Barnsley linen and brown holland, from	3	1½
Superfine black cloth vests	6	11½
Good black satin ditto	3	6½
Superior Llama ditto	5	6
A choice selection of silk vests, which will be sold at decided bargains		
Good blue serge shirts	3	4½
Very superior article	4	6
Men's white shirts	2	6
Superior ditto	2	10½
White and regatta shirts ready for wear, in endless variety		
Scotch twill shirts always on hand at the lowest prices		
Gents' silk neck ties	2	11½
Very best ditto	3	11½
Satin opera ties	2	11½
Gents' silk pocket handkerchiefs	0	1[illegible]
Superior corahs	1	1[illegible]
Figured pongees	0	10½
A great variety of boys' clothing, in all sizes and qualities.		

Also,
An immense stock of blankets, counterpanes, rugs, huckabacks, drapery, haberdashery, &c., &c.,
Together with every article reduced to such prices as will meet the present exigency of the times. 6781

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

April 7.—Eagle, steamer, 150 tons, Captain Warner, from Moreton Bay the 3rd instant. Passengers—Mr. Edmonston, Mr. Buttanshaw, Mr. Jones, M.L.C., Miss Watson, Mr. Coutts, Mr. M'Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland, Dr. Hopkins, Mr. Franklin, and six in the steerage.

DEPARTURE.

April 7. Mary Jane, schooner, 83 tons, Captain Gourlay, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr and Mrs. Brown and daughter, Captain Tanner, Mr. Panton, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Jones, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. J. Rouse, Mr. J. Hyde, Mr. J. Edwards, Mr. Dand, Mr. M'Donald.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

This Day.—Mary Catherine, for Honolulu and San Francisco; Brothers, for Circular Head.

CLEARANCES.

April 7.—Prince of Wales, barque, 583 tons, Captain Stuart, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, two children, and servant, Miss Sands.

April 7.—Mary Catherine, ship, 366 tons, Captain Fox, for Honolulu and San Francisco. Passengers—Mr. Henry Nathan, Dr. Welsh, lady, and two children, Mrs Fox and child, Robert West, Sarah Smith, John Smith, George Butt, George Clarke, Mary Clarke, John M'Roberts, James Gannell, William Weller, Thomas Jones, Jesse Hock, Mrs Almond, John M'Dermott, Robert Ironbridge, Margaret Connolly, William Cadden, Charlotte Cadden and son, Miss Garvey, Miss O'Brien, William Gardiner, Charles Boucher, Honorah Boucher, William Bosworth, Michael O'Connor, George Burnett, Thomas M'Grory, Samuel Call, Robert Nairn, John Taylor, Michael Carney, Peter Flanigan, John Thompson, Peter M'Namara, Hugh M'Loughlin, Margaret Fowler, Ann Ironbridge, Felix Guner, wife, and five children, Joseph Quin, wife, and three children, Mrs. Cameron and five children, Patrick Doyle, wife, and four children, James Greenfield, Thomas Jones and wife, Mr. and Mrs. M'Gregor, Mr. and Mrs. M'Alpin, Edward Morgan, Patrick M'Garvie, T. Pollard, J. Larkin, wife, and two children, Thos. Hayward, John M'Cormack, Peter Ledger, William Alger, James Rice, and William Rose.

COASTERS INWARDS.

April 7.—Chance, 38, House, from Newcastle, with 53 tons coals; Young Queen, 31, Thompson, from Newcastle, with 38 tons coals; Lavina, 64, Murphy, from Moreton Bay, with 60 bales wool, 10,000 feet pine timber, 11,000 staves, 8 casks tallow, 60 hides, and 4 bundles sheepskins; Warlock, 43, Gibson, from Newcastle, with 64 tons coals; Adventure, 22, Peters, from Newcastle, with 500 bushels wheat and 600 bushels maize; Henry, 15, Bridson, from Shoalhaven, with 10 tons potatoes and 5 tons wheat; Elizabeth Jane, 43, Easton, from Port Macquarie, with 21 bales wool, 21 casks tallow, 22 casks beef, 17 casks mutton hams, 100 bags maize, 6 bags wheat, 5 boxes cheese; 2 boxes tobacco, and 1650 staves; Highlander, 27, Roberts, from Broulee, with 31 bushels wheat, and 8 bushels barley; Glenduart, 40, from the M'Leay, with 200 bushels wheat, 50 bushels maize, 33 casks tallow, 150 hides, and 2 bundles sheepskins; Bride, 19, Shakeshaft, from the Hawkesbury, with 950 bushels maize and 3000 shingles; Amphitrite, 17, Baxter, from Shell Harbour, with 350 bushels barley; 150 bushels maize, 2 tons potatoes, 500 feet timber and 10 kegs butter; Gitana, 15, Francisco, from Brisbane Water, with 400 bushels shells; Susannah, 24, Gregory, from Broulee, with 25 tons potatoes and 30 bags wheat; Currency Boy, 41, M'Neil, from Myall River, with 10,000 feet cedar and 90,000 shingles; Sea Witch, 80, Young, from the Clarence, with 16,000 feet pine, 54 bales wool, and 3 casks tallow, Orient, 28, Crause, from Broulee, with 28 tons potatoes, 46 bags wheat, 30 sides bacon, 5 bags pigs cheeks, and 6 hides; Louisa, 15, Green, from Shoalhaven, with 16 tons potatoes; Elizabeth Cohen, 45, Watson, from Port Macquarie, with 41 bales wool, 145 bags maize, 15 cheeses and 106 boat planks; Diligence, 30, Kerr, from Shoalhaven, with 30 tons potatoes, 15 bushels wheat and 7 kegs butter; Bee, 12, Smith, from Kiama, with 93 bushels wheat, 12 bushels barley, 22 bushels malt, 26 kegs butter, and 5 casks pork; Roderick Dhu, 76, Malcolm, from the Richmond, with 13,000 feet cedar.

EXPORTS.

April 7.—Prince of Wales, for London: 82 bales wool, 79 casks cocoanut oil, Gilchrist and Alexander; 23 bales wool, Jamieson, Orr, and Co.; 4 bales wool, J. W. Gosling; 13 bales wool, J. G. Cohen; 9 bales wool, J. Mackay; 24 bales wool, A. B. Spark; 13 bales wool, John Dobie; 8 bales wool, 5 casks tallow, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 17 bales wool, John Taylor; 76 bales wool, Aspinwall and Co.; 27 bales wool, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 27 bales wool, Thomas Iceley; 26 bales wool, Thacker and Co.; 53 bales leather, 115 bales wool, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 14 bales wool, Lyall, Scott and Co.; 122 bales wool, Donaldson and Co.; 8 bales wool, 54 casks sperm oil, Robert Towns; 313 bales wool, Thomas Holt, Jun.; 98 bales wool, 87 casks tallow, Robert Campbell; 71 bales wool, R. Campbell, Sen. and Co.; 760 hides, Beames and Keele; 35 casks tallow, Swain, Webbs, and Co.; 66 casks tallow, Jackson, Rae, and Co.; 109 bags hoofs, 98 bags and 20 cwt. bones, Cooper, Brothers; [illegible] bales wool, W. Walker and Co.; 3 cases plants, T. W. Shepherd; 1 case enamelled leather, W. Brooks; 1100 treenails, 37 pieces timber, C. Stewart; 24 bundles 3 bales whalebone, Benjamin and Moses. Recapitulation—1173 bales wool, 83 casks oil, 193 casks tallow, 53 bales leather, 760 hides, 3 cases plants, 1 case leather, 25 packages whalebone, 1100 treenails, 37 pieces timber, 109 bags hoofs, 193 bags and 20 cwt. bones.

April 7.—Mary Catherine, for Honolulu and San Francisco: 2 cases cigars, H. M'Cormack, 20 hogsheads brandy, 5 cases cigars, 40 half chests olive oil, 25 bags rice, 7 cases red wine, 125 tons coals, 279 bars 15 bundles and 30 tons iron, 14 bales paper, 7 kegs lead, 4 cases bonnets, 4 cases drapery, 14 cases printing materials, 1 cask ironmongery, 5 kegs nails, 2 cases shoes, 4 cases hats, 45 cases oilman's stores, 2 casks 3 cases glassware, 10 boxes soda, 30 tons salt, Henry Nathan; 2 casks cheese, 2 bales 1 box paper, 1 bale 7 cases drapery, 6 boxes champagne, J. Rickards; 4 cases drapery, J. C. Comrie; 1 cask ginger, 1 case corks, 2 cases drugs, 1 case glass, F. M'Kellar; 1 bale paper, 1 case toys, 1 boat, 2 cases sundries, J. Macnab.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office as follows:—

For London.—By the Prince of Wales, to-morrow evening, at 6; and by the Charlotte Jane, on Friday evening, at 6.

The Eagle left Brisbane on Thursday morning, at eight o'clock, and Cowan Cowan on Friday morning; she arrived at the Company's Wharf yesterday, about two P.M. This is a good passage, considering the severe gales she had to contend with. Her cargo comprises 170 bales wool and 3 hogsheads tallow. The Cape Horn, barque, was about loaded, and expected to sail from Brisbane in a day or two for Sydney. The Mary Stewart and Toros were to sail on Friday the 4th, and the Ann Mary same day for the Richmond. The Eagle passed the Souvenir off the Clarence River, on Saturday; and on Sunday night passed the Rebecca, brig, from Moreton Bay for Sydney.

The Prince of Wales has cleared at the Custom house, and positively sails for London on Thursday morning. The Charlotte Jane will get away by Saturday. The Glenbervie and Glen Huntley are fast filling up, and will be the next vessels for London.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Observing in your issue of to-day, a paragraph referring to the steamer now building in England for Mr. H. G. Smith, which, from its inaccu- [illegible] disappointment and racy will probably cause much [illegible] vexatious uncertainty to those who are interested in the district of Illawarra; we desire to make it known that the steamer alluded to will be expressly adapted in dimensions, draft of water, speed, and every other requisite to the Illawarra trade, for which she is intended.

We are, gentlemen,
Your very obedient servants,
SMITH, CROFT, AND CO.

Sydney, 7th April, 1851.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

April.		Sun. rises	Sun. sets	High water morn.	High water even.
8	Tuesday	6 18	5 46	1 37	2 0

Moon, first quarter, 5 7 P.M., April 9.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, April 8,

Will be produced the admired Drama, entitled the KING'S WAGER. Charles II., Mr. Hydes; Lord of Clavford, Mr. Rogers; Master Small ap. Mr Griffiths; Rosabella of Clayford, Mrs. Guerin; George Villiers, Mr. J. Howson; Lilac Lovel and Christian Joyce, Mrs. F. Willis and Miss E. Griffiths; Samson Tybbe, Mr. F. Howson; Flora, Madame Torning. The celebrated scene from the drama of JACK SHEPPARD. Blueskin, Mr. F. Howson; Jack Sheppard, Mrs. F. Willis. In the course of which the songs of Jolly Nose, and Nix my Dolly. New Abyssinian Dance. Misses Griffiths. The Bavarian Broom Dance, Madame Torning and Mrs. F. Willis. To conclude with the Extravaganza, entitled WHO SPEAKS FIRST?

THE Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1851.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

The length of the reports of the proceedings of the Meetings of yesterday have compelled us to omit a quantity of matter already in type.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Monday.

Before W. H. Kerr, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Michael Rifter, a single meeting was held, at which one claim for £63 18s. 8d. was proved. The insolvent was briefly examined, and the meeting terminated.

MEETING TO DAY.

In the estate of Acton Sillitoe, a third meeting, at 11.

MEETING TO MORROW.

In the estate of Robert Gill and Co., a first meeting, at 10.

THE ANTI-TRANSPORTATION MEETING.

The public meeting for the purpose of submitting to the public a proposition to dissolve the New South Wales Anti-transportation Association and to join the Australasian League, was held yesterday at the Produce Stores of Messrs. Mort and Brown, Circular Quay. The meeting was appointed for one o'clock, but the proceedings did not commence till nearly an hour after, and about two the spacious stores were well filled with people.

On the motion of Mr. James Norton, seconded by Mr. John Lamb, M.L.C., Charles Cowper, Esq., was called to the chair, which he took amidst much cheering.

The Chairman: Would now now read to them the advertisement convening the meeting:—

Australian Anti-transportation League. Public meeting this day. The Committee of the New South Wales Association for preventing the revival of Transportation hereby convene a meeting of the members of the Association and the public, to be held at Messrs. Mort and Brown's Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on Monday (this day) at one o'clock P.M., for the purpose of taking the opinion of the members and the public, on the expediency of dissolving the Association, and uniting with the Australasian League. The Delegates will be present. Charles Cowper, Chairman. Gilbert Wright, Honorary Secretary.

Before they proceeded to business he would wish to state to them very briefly the position in which they stood in reference to the matters which were to be brought before the meeting. In the month of September last, at the anti-transportation meeting held in the Barrack Square, it was resolved that an Association should be formed, to be called the New South Wales Anti-transportation Association. The objects of that Association, as laid down by the Committee, were as follows:—

To prevent the revival of transportation to New South Wales, and to coperate with the colonists of Van Diemen's Land, in their efforts to procure the cessation of transportation there. To unite all the inhabitants of the colony as closely as possible, for the attainment of these great objects. To establish and promote an interchange of intelligence and sentiment between all the Australasian colonies interested in the discontinuance of transportation. To adopt all lawful measures, to meet any emergency which may arise, until the objects of the Association be finally obtained.

About the time this Association was formed, a movement, having a similar object in view, was simultaneously taking place in Van Diemen's Land. That colony had long been striving to rid itself of the burden of transportation by which it was overwhelmed, but finding that in spite of every petition and remonstrance the intention of the Ministry was fixed in retaining it as a penal colony, it at last resolved on other measures, and sought to secure for its future efforts the co-operation of the other Australasian colonies. With this view it formed a league with the province of Victoria, and delegates from Van Diemen's Land having proceeded thither, on the 1st February, at a public meeting held in the Queen's Theatre at Melbourne, the Australasian League was established. It was right for him to say, that previous to this meeting, communication had been made to the New South Wales Association, and they had been invited to send delegates; but at that time the Committee of the Association did not think it would be wise to do so, but in declining the invitation they distinctly stated, that should the delegates find it necessary to visit this colony, in the prosecution of their efforts, the Association most cordially held out the right hand of fellowship to them. (Cheers.) The delegates it was known to them all had since arrived, and they had been cordially welcomed by the friends of the cause. A banquet had been given to them, and a conference meeting had been held, at which resolutions had been come to, asserting the propriety of inviting the Association to join the Australasian League. The Committee, however, did not think they ought to take any decisive steps until they had obtained the approbation of the public by whom they were appointed and although the Association would become of no value if its members joined the League, it was thought better not to let it die away without some formal announcement of the cause of its decease. This then was the business for which they had met that day, to determine whether the Association should be dissolved and the members join the League. Whatever different opinions might be held on this subject, he hoped that every one would be allowed a fair hearing. The subject of the meeting, the common object of the League and the Association for years past had been so constantly before them, and had been so repeatedly discussed, that it could hardly be expected anything new could be said upon it; but every month that elapsed brought something to light, which showed the necessity of renewed and continued exertions. (Cheers.) It was only a few days ago that they received intelligence from Van Diemen's Land, that the Colonial Minister had refused to accede to the petitions of the people of that unfortunate colony, and had expressed its intention of continuing to send prisoners to Van Diemen's Land. This intention, if carried out, will virtually send convicts to New South Wales also. The League, however, gave them an opportunity of showing that they had not yet exhausted all their means of morally opposing this great evil, and so long as any chance was left, it was their duty to take advantage of that chance. And they ought to take heart and hope from the fact, that in every parliamentary discussion which took place on the subject of the disposal of English prisoners, that some person of parliamentary influence and acknowledged ability was found to stand up and defend the rights of the colonies. (Cheers.) He was particularly struck with this fact, in looking over a debate which took place some time ago, in which a very eminent statesman, Mr. Charles Buller, took part. The opinions of Mr. Buller on this subject must be considered especially valuable; from his connection with this colony, and his accurate information as to her circumstances and wants. Mr. Buller was formerly the parliamentary agent of the colony, and was the correspondent of those gentlemen who were most in favour of transportation. In a debate which took place in June, 1847—on convict discipline Mr. Buller spoke as follows:—

My honorable friend the member for the University of Oxford (Sir Robert Inglis) has said that, in a colonial point of view the working of this system in the colonies is of great importance in its bearing on the mother country. I say, and appeal to his judgment, and to the judgment of the House, is it not of infinitely more importance as regards the colony? It is only one of the great social questions which you have to deal with in this country—one of the ends of the administration of justice—the disposal of a small portion of your population, (4000 or 5000 criminals). But how stands the question as regards the colony to which you send these criminals? It is a question that affects the elements of society, and the moral character and future destiny of these colonies: and our own experience of transportation shows this was to make the colony a scene revolting to the nation; and it would be scandalous to the national character that we should for any consideration to ourselves, persist in such a system as that by which the penal colonies have been inundated in former times. * * * I know that it has been said the prosperity of New South Wales was owing to the importation of convict labour into the colony, but I believe the fact to be the reverse. I think convict labour in that country has on the whole been detrimental: for what was the result? It was calculated to prevent free immigration to that colony, where every man would possibly have to associate with convicts, and thus it made colonization difficult to that part of the world. * * * Every one acknowledged that the founders of a new colony should endeavour to make it as much as possible a reflection of the mother country. But by the transportation system there is a half-and half sort of society introduced, partly free and partly enslaved, in which it will be utterly impossible to establish the institutions of the mother country. And in what description of country did they continue the system? Was it in such places as Siberia, to which the Russians sent their convicts; or the Portuguese colonies on the coast of Africa; or the French colonies? No, Sir, but in the most valuable field of colonization of the British empire: and rather than perpetuate the evil in that part of the world, any inconvenience should be borne by the mother country.

Now if the British Government would take up the question in that spirit, the colonists would have nothing to fear, and he did not think that if the colonists were true to themselves—if they acted with firmness, moderation, and unity, that there was hope that the Ministers of England might be induced to consider the question in this spirit. That this was the case he would refer to a short passage from the speech of Lord John Russell. The noble Lord said, "I think there is no subject (than the subject of transportation) of more importance, or one more worthy of the attention of the house. But I hope that when the house has time seriously to consider any Bill having that question directly in view, it will consider the benefit of the colonies as well as of the mother country." (Cheers.) When such sentiments as these were expressed and acted up to, they had not much to fear, and he hoped this meeting would be another of of those remonstrances which had been preferred by the colonies against this grievance. He trusted they would in all their proceedings be orderly, firm, and decisive, and not cease in their united efforts until transportation was for ever abandoned from this group of colonies. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lamb, M.L.C., had great pleasure in complying with the request which had been made to him to propose the first resolution, which was as follows:—"That this Meeting hails with satisfaction the confederation of the Colonies of Australasia to secure their final deliverance from the evils of Transportation." He had no hesitation whatever in moving this resolution, particularly as the Constitution of the League was set forth, and it stated, that it would strive to effect its objects by moral means only. (Cheers.) It had been stated that it was unbecoming of him to take part in public meetings of this description. That it was unbecoming of him as a British officer to address his fellow-citizens. He must take the liberty to dissent from these expressions. He believed that he had as much right to express his opinion, and to advocate those rights which they, as British subjects, were loyally and constitutionally entitled to, as any other man; and sooner than relinquish that right, he would lay that commission, which it was his pride and honour to hold, at the foot of the throne (Great cheering.) It had also been objected, that he had no right to attend public meetings, because he was a member of the Legislative Council, and had an opportunity of expressing his sentiments on all such subjects in another place. From this opinion he also begged to dissent, for he thought it would be most advisable on great questions like that on the consideration of which they were now engaged—the representative members, and even those who were not elected, should come forward to advocate, and induce others to advocate, those measures and principles which in their consciences they believed to be right and for the welfare of the community. (Cheers.) He would yield to no man in respect to his Sovereign, and the revered institutions of his country; but he must say he most heartily despised that mere lip-loyalty which those professed who were so anxious about the etiquette of these matters. (Cheers.) On a former occasion he appeared before them in the Barrack Square to advocate the cause they had now assembled to promote, and he was certain that the opinions which were there expressed, and the active energies which were called forth by that meeting had a weighty effect afterwards in the result which was arrived at in the great Council of the people assembled in Macquarie-street. Had it not been for that meeting, and the formation of the Association in which it resulted, he believed that a sort of compromise with crime would have been effected between Earl Grey and the colonists. (Cheers.) It was now proposed to dissolve that Association and to unite with the League—and this was perhaps the wisest course they could adopt. It was necessary to their success that they should devote themselves to united efforts, which would perhaps prove more effectual than individual ones had hitherto been. To let the three voices of Tasmania, Victoria, and New South Wales, merge into one voice, in order that it might be heard with a louder and more commanding tone in the Councils of the empire. (Cheers.) From some points in the pledge which the League required he was disposed to differ, but he felt that this was no time for standing out on nice differences of individual opinion. They must merge these little variances in a unanimous co-operation in the one common object; they must weigh very carefully if each minute objection is equivalent to the immense advantage unanimity would be to the cause. He had looked upon it in this light, and he had come to the conclusion that if this meeting should decide to dissolve the Association and join the League, he was prepared to join it too, and to do his best to further its operations for the common object. (Great cheers.) Though the delegates from the sister colonies had hinted that New South Wales was somewhat lukewarm in the cause, that they had not at once come down with their hundreds and thousands as they had done at Port Phillip, still he believed that they would yet find, although not disposed to act from mere impulse, that the people of New South Wales were not behind any of their fellow-colonists in spirit, in determination, and in liberality. (Cheers.) For his own part, he was ready to come forward to the extent of his means in this noble—he might say holy cause—and to show that he was sincere, he would request the Chairman to put down his name as a subscriber of 100 guineas to the League. (Immense cheers.) Having thus tested his own sincerity, might he not now appeal to them to go and do likewise. Had he not a right, seeing that they were as deeply involved as himself in the success or ruin of this cause, to urge upon every man of them to give according to his means. (Cheers.) They had only to look into that Book—that one Book which every man read, or ought to read—to know that it was not the amount of their subscriptions which would bring down a blessing upon them,—it was the will to give—to give cheerfully—because the object for which they gave was a high and holy one. The widow's mite was as acceptable in the sight of the Judge of hearts and motives, as the richest tribute thrown into the Treasury. (Cheers.) If gentlemen, then, who were in affluent circumstances came forward liberally to subscribe any of their plenty, let not the working classes forget that they also had their duty to perform. Let them remember that in this, as in every other cause, when the contest is between the weak against the strong, that the sinews of war are required, that at every stage of their proceedings, if they would [illegible] practical effect money would be wanted. (Cheers.) He did therefore hope that those who wanted to see the colony free from the curse of convictism—who wished to bring up their children free from its contamination, would follow the example he had presumed to set them. (Great cheers.) His heart, his hopes, and his dearest interests, were involved in the successful termination of their efforts, and whatever the taunts might be which would be heaped upon him for the part he took in it, they would always find him in his place when his services could be of any avail. (Great cheers.) He now begged to move the resolution.

Mr. J. F. Josephson seconded the resolution, and as he thought deeds were better than words, in such a cause as the present, he begged that his name should be put down for the same amount as that of the honorable mover, (cheers), and he thought it was the duty of all to make every exertion, and submit to every self-sacrifice to get rid of the curse of convictism in this colony. (Cheers.)

The resolution was then put and passed unanimously.

Mr. Gilbert Wright (Secretary of the Association) said, that two subscriptions had been put down on the list—Mr. Lamb £105, and Mr. Josephson £105. He now begged to read them a note he had received from another gentleman, who was prevented by circumstances from attending the meeting.

Mr. Wright then read the following letter:—

Linthorpe, 7th April, 1851.

My dear Sir,—In reply to your note of the 5th instant, just received, requesting that I would second the fourth resolution intended to be proposed for adoption at the Anti-transportation meeting, to be held this day at Messrs. Mort and Brown's Produce Stores, Circular Quay, I regret to say that previous engagements of importance to me will prevent my being present. I shall be delighted, however, to learn, that the proposed resolutions, or any others, are carried, which will be the means of speedily leading to the discontinuance of the accursed system of transportation of British felons to Van Diemen's Land, or to any portion of Australasia; and as I am perfectly sensible that this object cannot be accomplished without a long and arduous struggle, which must be attended with considerable expense, both in this country and at home, I hereby authorise you to put down my name for the sum of one hundred guineas, as my subscription towards any fund which may be raised for this purpose.

I have the honour to be, my dear sir,
Yours, very truly,
R. M. ROBEY.

Gilbert Wright, Esq.,
Secretary of the Anti-transportation Committee.

Loud cheers followed the reading of Mr. Robey's note.

The Chairman read a note from Mr. Robert Campbell, stating his inability to be present at the meeting from indisposition, but assuring the meeting of his perfect accordance with the objects of the league, and his desire to promote their objects by his purse and person in every way.

The Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe then came forward, and proposed the second resolution as follows:—"That this meeting earnestly recommends the members of the New South Wales Association, and their fellow-colonists generally, to sign the League and solemn engagement of the Australasian colonies." In support of this resolution he would beg to make a remark or two, and some of them would be similar in character to those made by his esteemed friend Mr. Lamb. It had been often said to him—"What had he, a clergyman to do at public meetings, or with the discussion of politics?" Certainly in a general sense he had, and ought to have, very little to do with them; but he did not regard this in an ordinary light. He considered this a great moral question—on the settlement of which, the future moral, social, and religious condition of these colonies would mainly depend. (Cheers.) For 20 years he had been carefully considering and studying this question. During that long period he had been labouring in his vocation among prisoners, teaching them to the best of his power how they might amend and improve their moral as well as their physical condition. He had watched the system unremittingly, and he had from time to time put on paper the result of his observations and reflections, and he trusted they had not been without some benefit. It was the part of statesmen to declare what crime was, and in what measure crime should be punished; but after the punishment was inflicted, it was the part of the clergy to endeavour to reclaim and improve the criminal. In the year 1839, when he was at Norfolk Island, he drew up a paper relative to the system under which prisoners were treated, with a view to their reformation, which he sent to Sir George Gipps here; and he believed that paper was subsequently sent home to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and was in some measure acted upon. In the year 1844, several of the recommendations he then made were put in force in Van Diemen's Land, under the probation system; but there were other recommendations, essential to the beneficial working of the whole plan, which unfortunately were not put in force. In the paper he thus drew up, he strongly recommended that no criminals should in future be sent to New South Wales, or from New South Wales to Van Diemen's Land or Norfolk Island. Time had since shown that he was right in the judgment he had thus formed; and the English Government according with his views, shortly after transportation to New South Wales was discontinued nominally, but in fact still convicts were smuggled into the colony in large numbers. The efforts that had been made by those opposed to the reception of British criminals into this colony hitherto, reminded him of the famous attempt made by Sir George Arthur to reduce the blacks of Tasmania to subjection. To effect this purpose, a large force was set in motion—the military and local militia were drawn out, and an expense of some £40,000 incurred; after much exertion, much toil, and much ingenuity had been expended, the blacks were, as it was believed, driven into a corner, and were the following day to be taken possession of and subjected. But in the night time the aboriginals had found some means of escape, and in the morning it was found that the birds had flown. So it had been with the efforts of the anti transportationists; time had been lost — money had been wasted — eloquent speeches had been made in vain — for the Minister, when he failed in visiting this evil on the colony in one shape, had been sure to find out some other indirect plan by which he might work out his purposes. Seeing the people of New South Wales would not have transportation direct, he forced it upon Van Diemen's Land to such an extent that the overflow was sure to inundate this and all the neighbouring colonies. (Cheers.) He was aware that there was an excuse made for the course taken by Earl Grey, which was very generally received; but he contended it was no excuse at all. It was contended, that in these colonies there were thousands and tens of thousands of acres of productive land lying idle because they had no labour wherewith to cultivate it, while Earl Grey, at home, had his thousands of prisoners whom he did not know what to do with. But he believed, however feasible and conclusive this sort of reasoning in favour of transportation might be at home, it would not at all events hold good here. That they had in this colony their thousands and tens of thousands of acres of good land lying idle, he was ready to admit, and that it was most desirable that they should be brought under cultivation. But he contended that transportation was the very thing to prevent this. Let them see what had taken place at Moreton Bay, in proof of this. The emigrants by one of the late ships sent out to that district, and who were forwarded to an inland district, where a number of convicts had also been sent, refused to hire, and came on to Sydney, and from here went to California. And they had a good right to do so. (Loud cheers.) This was the result they had to expect from any resumption of transportation to these shores. As fast as convicts came, the free people would go, and thus the last stages of the colony would be worse than the first. Then with regard to the other question as to what Earl Grey should do with his prisoners, he would tell him: Let him send them to reclaim the bogs of Ireland and the marshes of England. There was plenty of land, the most valuable because of its situation in the greatest and most populous nation in the world, which could be made available for production for human purposes, and this description of labour would be most appropriate for such a purpose. It would be found to be the most economical way of disposing of the crime of the country. It would make crime for the first time really productive to the country. It would make criminals work not only for themselves but for their country. The Minister would then send the gentlemen of the swell mob to more becoming avocations. These gentry, with their white kid gloves and moustaches—stuck up to their necks in the bogs of Ireland and morasses of England, would learn how to become useful members of society; and when they had so, let them have tickets-of-leave, let them have conditional pardons, and then if they choose, they might come out to these colonies, not as a curse, but as a blessing. (Cheers.) Let them keep their crime at home, and send out here their over population to occupy those fertile spots reserved in the squatting districts. They would there become the producers of food for the inhabitants of the colony—they would form villages, and rear families, and thus form a constant supply of good free virtuous labour for squatting pursuits, which would not be received with the distaste which they are, in the cities and towns of the settled districts. (Cheers.) It had been promised to New South Wales that no more convicts should be sent there; and an Act of Parliament had determined that none should be sent to South Australia; but the poor little colony of Van Diemen's Land was still singled out as the victim of the Minister's perplexity, and there convicts were still to be sent. The object of the League, which he now asked them to join, was to do away with this system of transportation altogether. (Cheers.) To keep it from the shores of the Australasian colonies entirely. (Cheers.) They did not want it. They were willing to receive any other kind of immigration except criminals; and these they must keep, and endeavour to employ and reform at home. (Cheers.) He did not blame the actions and the motives of the Ministers so much as some did. He knew well that Earl Grey must have so much to do, so much to think of in the multifarious business he had to transact for all the colonies, that he could not attend to the interests of each. He believed that there ought to be a Minister of Convicts, for until this department was altogether out of the hands of the Secretary for the Colonies, their interests could not be impartially and disinterestedly considered. (Cheers.) By the League they joined themselves into a united confederacy to resist, by all moral means, the importation of convicts—they joined in one phalanx to oppose the determination of the Minister to people these colonies with crime, and to protest with one voice against the injustice thus practised on the colonists. (Cheers.) It was no ill feeling towards the poor prisoners themselves. He had no personal objection to aid in their reformation in the proper time and place; but this was not the proper time, and these colonies were not the proper place. He was ready, if called on, to go and strive to reclaim and improve these unfortunate creatures, but not here, because he believed that they would affect the social and moral interests of others most injuriously, whilst their own would also materially suffer. (Cheers.) Let their poor criminals be kept at home to be punished and reformed, and having been so, let them if they thought fit intermingle with that full tide of immigration which ought to flow into this colony. He believed that the resolution he had now the honour to propose would, if carried unanimously, tend much to promote their cause. It would show that the colonists were temperately but firmly resolved to resist this aggression on their rights, and from it perhaps Lord Grey might learn a lesson from the people of New South Wales. (Cheers.) Hoping the meeting would unanimously agree to join the League, he begged to move the resolution. (Great cheers.)

Mr. Councillor Simmons: After the very able and eloquent manner in which the resolution had been proposed, but very little was left for him to do in the pleasing task which had been allotted to him of seconding it. In fact he was almost ashamed to add anything to the conclusive arguments which had been urged in favour of it, which he was sure had secured to it from the meeting an unanimous approval. There were, however, one or two observations which he would beg permission to make, in order to show that the people of New South Wales were not behind hand in this matter. It was said that apathy had crept into their ranks, but if any proof were required of the falsity of such an accusation, this meeting was sufficient to prove that such was not the case. This meeting was sufficient to show that they were resolved to show a bold front, and to deliberately resolve that they would not rest from their exertions in the present cause while one solitary criminal was sent from England to these shores. (Cheers.) So far from their enemies having any cause for triumph, he thought that the meeting showed that the good cause had gained—the numbers and respectability of that meeting showed that they were not to be browbeaten and not to be defied. (Cheers.) He looked upon this meeting, however, but as the commencement of the movement. They had yet to do the needful work, and they must tell with a voice of thunder which must be heard 17,000 miles off, that the Australasian colonies would continue to ward off prison importations. (Cheers.) There was only one thing they had to fear, and that was that any schism should be introduced among them which should produce dissension. He believed that an amendment would be moved which might lead to something of this sort, but knowing as he did that the heart of the mover of that amendment was with the cause, he hoped he would withdraw it. (Cheers.) On this question all might combine—English, Irish, and Scotch. They were all involved in the same cause, they were all embarked in the same boat. They were all pledged to the same end, and of what use was it to make use of empty vaunts and meaningless threats—true courage wanted no vain boasting—no mouthing of intention. True courage, like good wine, needed no bush, but would calmly, silently, and firmly pursue and work out its own object. (Cheers.) There were many other matters to which allusion might be made, and he hoped the benefit to be derived from the Australasian League would not be confined merely to the prevention of transportation to these shores. When that object was effected he hoped its energies would be turned to other objects. That through its intervention the land fund of the colonies would be subjected to their control, with many other rights to which as British subjects they were fairly entitled. (Cheers.) In seconding this proposition, and asking them to become members of the League, he felt it was unnecessary for him to ask them to put down their shillings, or their five shillings, or their hundred pounds. He knew already they were in the League; their hearts were with the objects of the League. Their presence in that place, in such numbers proclaimed this, and he was sure they would exert every energy to obtain their great and glorious object. In working out its fulfilment let them remember the old adage, but although old not a bad one, of "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," for it was by this means alone that they could hope to achieve a victory. (Cheers.)

Dr. Lang: Before the Chairman put the resolution he would beg to offer a few observations prefatory to moving an amendment. And he must at the outset be permitted to say that it gave him great pleasure to declare that he most cordially agreed with all the sentiments which had fallen from the previous speakers. This difference between their plan and that proposed in his amendment was very slight, and in moving this amendment, cordially approving as he did of all that had been said, no spirit of antagonism could be charged against him. (Cheers.) He begged once for all to say that he had the greatest respect for the League. (Cheers.) And the highest esteem for his Rev. brother, as he hoped he might call him (Mr. West) and the other delegates. The differences between them were mere matters of detail—not differences of principle, or at all events in the great principle which they all held in common. (Cheers.) However misunderstood his amendment might have been, all that it proposed was a different procedure to the same end as that proposed by the League. But he denied that there was any threat in his amendment of resorting to physical force. (Cheers.) He should object to any appeal to physical force as much as any gentleman who had addressed the meeting, and to show that no such interpretation was to be placed upon his amendment—he would beg to read the concluding passage of the address to the inhabitants of the United Kingdom—prepared and adopted by the delegates themselves at the Queen's Theatre, in Melbourne. In reference to the subject of transportation the address went on—"We address the words of supplication, not of threatening. A few short years, and that which is now a grievance will grow into a quarrel; but those eternal laws, which justify our appeal, must secure its triumph. By constant concession an act of justice will become a monument of imperial clemency. But these colonies are solemnly pledged each to the other, by their mutual interests—their future destinies—their fellowship of weal and woe—and now by their League and solemn engagement to achieve the freedom of their common country. Now he would put it to any intelligent and candid man in that assembly, whether in the declaration of rights, which he intended to move as an amendment, he had said anything more than was conveyed in this passage? (Cheers.) He had not threatened more than was here threatened; he had not declared more than was here declared; but he had put forth plainly and intelligibly the feelings of the colonists on this important subject, believing that by so doing he was taking the best and surest means of averting any appeal to physical force. (Cheers.) He believed that any disguise—any concealment—on such matters as those was evil; that it could only tend to misunderstanding, and lead to collision. (Cheers.) This was a most important crisis in the history of the colonies, and it was most essential that in any movement they should take no false step. Now if they took the pledge as proposed to them by the delegates of the League, it appeared to him they would take a false step—that they would stultify themselves—that they would not do the precise thing which it was required they should do in such an extremity. (Cheers.) The preamble to the League and solemn engagement stated amongst other matters—"Now, therefore, the delegates of these colonies in conference assembled, do declare their League and solemn engagement, &c." Now, what was this they were asked to sign? Though they were now asked to become parties to what it was said these colonies had done, they—the people of New South Wales had had no voice in it. They had had no delegates to take any share in drawing up this solemn engagement or to secure the interests of this colony. True it was this was not from any want of invitation, but the Association in its wisdom did not think it expedient to send a delegate, and consequently the pledge prepared had become somewhat different from what the people of New South Wales were prepared to take. No doubt the pledge as regarded Van Diemen's Land was an admirable one. It was just what was wanted there. The exact terms were imposed for a colony which was every week and every month receiving overwhelming supplies of convict labour. It was the best possible policy in such a colony to get the employers of labour not to employ convicts, or to devote any public money for the employment, restraint, or protection of convicts. Such a course must tend to bring the government to a dead lock, and to act as a most serious impediment in the way of the continuance of that grievance which was so much complained of. (Cheers.) But the case with New South Wales was very different. For ten years transportation had been discontinued to this colony, and by the resolution passed in the last session of the Council, it was not likely it would ever be resumed. It was almost impossible that any more convicts should be sent to this territory, and therefore for the people in New South Wales to say they would not employ them if they were sent was perfectly futile. (Cheers, mingled with cries of remember the Hashemy, the Randolph, and the Havering.) Such a pledge was of no avail in this colony, for no more convicts would be sent, and therefore to pledge themselves not to employ English prisoners, or to erect prisons to confine them, was absurd. The employers here would not be asked to employ convicts, neither would the colony be asked to provide English prisons. To take this pledge then on the part of the colonists of New South Wales was just as useless as it would be to exact a pledge from the merchants not to use the Spanish dollar in the circulation of the country. It was well known in the old time that the Spanish dollar, and the ring dollar, and the holey dollar, and the dump, were the ordinary currency of the country, to the great loss of those who had anything to lose. But this grievance having been at length discovered, the government withdrew them from the circulation altogether, and no one was left with the dump. (Cheers and laughter.) Now after this act of the government, would it not now be foolish and absurd to pledge the merchants of the colony not to use the dollar? (Cheers.) And what, on the same principle, would be the good of signing this pledge not to employ convicts sent here, when they very well knew that none were to be sent. The danger, as was well known to this colony, was to be apprehended from the northward. Though every man in the colony might sign the pledge as it at present stood, it would not prevent Earl Grey from sending his thousands of convicts to the northern settlements,—more especially when in that vicinity they had 18 Justices of the Peace advertising their readiness to employ them, if convicts should come. (Cheers.) If they were to do anything which would be usefully effective, they must distinctly state to Earl Grey that they would allow no convicts to be sent to these coasts. (Cheers.) The pledge as it at present stood referred to a danger past and gone, and the real evil they had to guard against required something more. In all times and on all questions—at least on all great questions—when a nation was divided by conflicting opinions, it was usual to draw up a Declaration of Rights, first, expressive of the rights of the sovereignty—then of the peoples' own rights, and of the duties they were called on to perform in defence of these rights, and if ever there was a time for such a declaration to be made, that time had arrived in New South Wales (Cheers.) There would never be a state of peace in this colony till this question was settled. They never would have such a full tide of immigration as the noble climate and soil of the colony—despite its sterile and arid plains in some parts—claimed for it, till this question was finally and satisfactorily settled. (Cheers.) They would never even be able to keep the people they had here without this question was immediately settled, for so long as they were haunted with the thought of being associated with convicts, they would be off to California. (Cheers.) In the address which he was about to propose, there was nothing unbecoming the character of the British people, and he proposed to add an introduction to it, which would show their attachment to the League, and their earnest desire to co-operate with it. The amendment he would propose would be as follows:—

That this meeting earnestly recommends the members of the New South Wales Association, and their fellow-colonists generally, to join the said Confederation of the Australasian colonies, and to co-operate therewith heart and hand, on the understanding and condition that in lieu of the Preamble and Pledge adopted at Port Phillip, the following Declaration of Rights be substituted, as being more applicable to the peculiar circumstances and urgent wants of this colony:—Whereas Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, holds the Sovereignty of this vast empire for the welfare and protection, not for the ruin and destruction of her subjects, and whereas the continuance of Van Diemen's Land as a penal settlement for the reception and custody of British criminals, with a view to their subsequent distribution over the Australian Colonies, would not only be ruinous to the best interests of that dependency, but destructive in the highest degree of the moral welfare and social advancement of all these colonies; and whereas the contemplated establishment of a new penal colony, either at Moreton Bay, or in parts adjacent, on the east coast of Australia, to the northward of New South Wales, would in the present social condition of that colony, be merely an artful device for spreading the transported criminals of the mother country over the free colonies of New South Wales, Port Phillip, and South Australia—thereby entailing enormous expense, and extensive moral and social disorganisation and ruin upon these colonies; and whereas Her Majesty has no right, in virtue of her Royal Prerogative, to inflict such enormous injustice as these measures imply, upon any portion of her unoffending subjects; and whereas it cannot therefore be the duty of Her Majesty's subjects to submit to such injustice if inflicted; therefore, we, the undersigned inhabitants of the colonies and settlements of New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, South Australia, Port Phillip, and Moreton Bay, do hereby solemnly declare, that while we shall always heartily co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in carrying out whatever measure of enlightened patriotism and Christian philanthropy may be advisable for ensuring a speedy settlement, and a happy home, in these noble colonies, for millions of the industrious and virtuous, but often hard pressed humbler classes, of Great Britain and Ireland—we will strain every nerve to effect the immediate discontinuance of transportation to Van Diemen's Land, and to prevent the formation of a new penal settlement of any kind on the east coast of Australia, to the northward of New South Wales. And we hereby enter into the solemn League and Covenant with each other, pledging ourselves to stand by each other in this matter, to help each other to the utmost with our personal energies, our property, and, if needful, our lives, and on no account to intermit our exertions until transportation to Van Diemen's Land shall be discontinued for ever, and till a distinct pledge be given us by Her Majesty's Government that no attempt will be made to form a penal settlement of any kind, either at Moreton Bay or in the parts adjacent on the coast of Australia, to the northward of New South Wales. And if it should ever be necessary, in the struggle upon which we are now deliberately entering for the protection and defence of our adopted country from the wide wasting and blasting curse of convictism, as well as for the vindication of our own rights as Britons, and our characters as men, to have recourse to the last remedy of the oppressed, we appeal to God and the world as to whether we shall not have indefeasible right and eternal justice on our side. So help us God. (Cheers.)

He must repeat again that it was with the highest respect for the Australasian League that he proposed this motion, for he most earnestly desired that New South Wales should heartily co-operate with it; but he would appeal to his rev. and esteemed friend, the delegate from Tasmania, whether it was not necessary that unity and uniformity should go hand-in-hand; and what might be very necessary in this colony might not be required in Van Diemen's Land or Victoria. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hawkesley seconded the amendment. Having been asked to do so, he felt it his duty to come forward, and thus do all in his power to stem the tide of convictism, which it was evidently the intention of the Government to pour into this colony. The petitions and remonstrances which had been poured in, had been of no effect, and it was time, therefore, that they should do something more emphatic. He could not doubt that the bill which had just been introduced into the Legislature by the Government, was designed to give an encouragement to convictism, and that Bill would receive a great blow if this amendment were passed. A great deal had been said about physical force, but he did not think what had been said was warranted by the terms of the amendment, and he was no advocate of physical force, nobody who looked at him would imagine he could be so, but he did not think the amendment made any allusion to such a course, and therefore he felt much pleasure in seconding it. (Cheers.)

Mr Wright begged to state officially how it was that the Committee arrived at the conclusion they had done, in preference of the pledge of the League to that of Dr. Lang. That gentleman proposed his declaration in the Committee and it was negatived, not because the pledge of the delegates was the best, but for the sake of unity. The pledge had been adopted by Victoria and Van Diemen's Land, and to have rejected it here, would have been to throw the co-operation of those colonies overboard. True it was in the declaration and pledge, the cause of Tasmania was dwelt on at length, but it was because it was the monster grievance with which they had to contend. He would admit that the declaration of Dr. Lang was the best, the most powerful, the most eloquent, and the most polished; but it was not for these qualities, highly desirable as they were, that they could afford to throw aside the co-operation of the two sister colonies. (Cheers.)

The Rev. J. West felt extreme difficulty in addressing so large a meeting, but, as a stranger and a delegate, he trusted they would give him a calm and silent hearing. (Cheers.) It was hardly necessary for him to state that the original frame work of the League was drawn up by him, but so many alterations were made in it at Port Phillip, that he was no more responsible for its provisions than every one else that signed it. But the diversity of opinions as to the terms of the pledge, reminded him of a curious story told by Benjamin Franklin, the father of American liberty, who, when his solemn engagement for the liberty and independence of the American colonies was subjected to similar criticism, narrated an anecdote of a Mr. John Smith, who wished to have a sign over his door denoting his trade as a maker and seller of hats, for cash. His friends found all sorts of objections to his sign—some said that the word cash was unnecessary if he sold his hats,—others that it was unnecessary to say he made hats if he sold them,—and a third party, that it was unnecessary to say he sold them if he made them, and at last the sign dwindled down unto plain "John Smith, hatter." (Cheers and laughter.) Now as one of the delegates, he could say, that it never entered into their contemplation to separate Moreton Bay from New South Wales. They imagined that New South Wales included Moreton Bay, and that therefore no convicts could be sent to either, and if they did not send the delegates ignominiously back, they had resolved to go in a body to Moreton Bay, and to strive and get supporters to the League there, and to defeat the insidious attempts which had been made to revive convictism in that district. (Cheers.) It had been said by the rev. mover of the amendment that no more convicts could be sent here. It seemed to him that this was assuming a little too much, as they had been sent here since the promise was made that they should not—and if the Minister determined to send them, then there would be no alternative but of physical force, and that more peaceful rejection of them which the League provided for. (Cheers.) But the objects of the League did not extend only to the reception and employment of prisoners. It went further, for the engagement required that all the members of the League would use all the powers that they possessed, official, electoral, and legislative, to prevent the establishment of English prisons or penal settlements within their bosoms—and that they would refuse assent to any projects to facilitate the administration of such penal systems, and that they will seek the repeal of all regulations, and the removal of all establishments for that purpose. These objects were, at least, within the scope of the operation of New South Wales. By her voice in the legislature—by the election of her members to that legislature—her co-operation in all the proceedings of the League—might be shown—and the third resolution in the pledge, "that members solemnly engage with each other to support by their advice, their money, and their countenance, all who may suffer in the lawful promotion of this cause." certainly went to the utmost limits which they as loyal subjects of the Queen could go. (Cheers.) He was not there to dispute the right of the subject to resist any interference with those rights and privileges which were his heritage. There was no doubt an oppression which the subject was justified in resisting by force of arms, but was there anything to justify their expecting any such oppression from the glorious Queen under whose sovereignty he hoped to live, and under whose sovereignty he trusted to leave his children. (Cheers.) Was there anything to justify expressions or threats which should even lead to the contemplation of the use of physical force? War was a dreadful evil in any case, with foreign countries it was bad enough, but war with their own country — combatants with their own blood, their own language and religion—parent perhaps divided against the child, and brother against brother, was most horrible to think of. (Great cheering.) Surely a more peaceful hope was above them. Why should they doubt their countrymen? (Cheers.) What right had they to doubt their countrymen? (Great cheers.) They might doubt Earl Grey; he had given them reason to doubt him; but would they doubt their Queen? and would they doubt the just and generous-minded people of England? (Cheers.) It was due to themselves, to their country, and to their allegiance, that going as suppliants to the foot of the throne, they should abstain from all threats. (Cheers.) True, their petitions had hitherto been either disregarded or evaded; but false representations had been made;—there had been traitors in the camp. The statements made by the colonists had been perverted and falsified, and thus a colour of justice had been given to the policy of the Minister. Give them the League, and this would cease to be the case. The delegates sent to England would go through the country, they would do more than assert the desire, the earnest and unceasing desire, of the people of the Australasian colonies to be free from the stain of convictism. They would set forth the vast and varied attractions of this colony, the advantages and inducements which it held out to immigrants, its fitness for the reception of all the redundant free population of Great Britain, if Great Britain would itself but make it fit by removing the stain attaching to its penal character. (Cheers.) All that was required was moderation, firmness, and persevering courage, and it was to preserve these in a united form that the Australasian League was designed. (Cheers.) He would beg to explain the position in which they stood. They were delegates from other colonies which they (the people of New South Wales) respected. They came to offer them a pledge—a bond of unity which he believed all might sign. It did not speak of laying down their lives, or resorting to extreme measures, which might have deterred many from signing such a document.

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(Cheers.) They offered to do all that peaceful and loyal subjects could do to avert the evil. It was not for him a man in his position to invite them to fight, for this great object could be of no use if such was the resource to which they were to look. If such a cause should arise, he and his friends would probably be the first to desert them, knowing well that the better part of valour would teach them to keep out of the way. But he hoped there would never be any such appeal, but that the peaceful, united, and moral efforts of the colonists of Australasia, would affect that deliverance for which they all so earnestly prayed. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lamb felt compelled to make one or two observations on the amendment that had been proposed. He agreed with much that had been said by the hon. and rev. member as to the declarations of rights, but he objected to the time at which he had brought that declaration forward: for he did not think that any person, however talented, and however much he might possess the affections of the people, should on an occasion of this sort have brought forward such a proposition as that before the meeting without the consent of his colleagues. (Cheers.) He did hope the hon. and rev. gentleman would have taken the advice of one of the preceding speakers and have withheld his amendment, although he (Mr. Lamb) would go the length of saying that the time might come when such a declaration might very properly be presented to a meeting like this—but it would be lamentable now to cast from them the support of the delegates of Van Diemen's Land and Victoria. He would suggest to the hon. and rev. gentleman, that when the League was formed, and they had their own delegate, in the conferences which the delegates would hold, such a proposition as that before them, providing for the case of Moreton Bay, might be adopted. But he trusted nothing would be allowed to enter into the present meeting which would lead to division. Their enemies were watching the proceedings of that meeting with interest, and would be rejoiced to hear that they, the people of New South Wales, were at issue with the delegates. (Cheers.) Let them first join the League, and then take home this declaration and think over it. If it contained necessary points in the fulfilment of their duties to the League, it might be brought forward at a future meeting and adopted. At present, however, he was not prepared to adopt the amendment. There was nothing in the adoption of the League to prevent the adoption of the declaration at a proper time, if it ought to be adopted. He hoped on these considerations the hon. and rev. gentleman would withdraw it.

Dr. Lang felt quite assured that the remark of the last speaker was quite true, that their enemies were on the watch as to the proceedings of that meeting, and he therefore thought it the more necessary to give some denial to the representations made by the squattocracy of Moreton Bay. Acting, however, on the suggestion of the hon. member, and believing the declaration might hereafter be adopted by the League, he should, with permission, withdraw his amendment.

The amendment having been withdrawn, the original motion was put and passed unanimously.

Mr. Mort moved the 3rd resolution—"That this meeting hereby authorises the Committee of the New South Wales Association to take such measures as they may deem expedient to unite with the Australasian League, and thereupon to declare the New South Wales Association to be dissolved. He could assure them that no person rejoiced more heartily than he did at the withdrawal of the amendment of the honorable and reverend gentleman, and that unanimity was thus restored to their proceedings. (Cheers.) It would indeed have been a melancholy thing if the delegates had been obliged to go back to their respective districts and said they could make no hand of the people of New South Wales. He could only assure the meeting, that he believed the greatest practical benefit which could be conferred upon the colony would be entirely to take from its penal reputation, for by this means alone labour would flow unto it. This was the object which the League had in view, and for himself he could say he was devoted heart and soul to it.

Mr. Sandiford seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The Secretary here announced that in addition to the subscribers he had already named—Messrs. Mort and Brown, and Messrs. Kemp and Fairfax, had put down their names for one hundred guineas each. (Cheers.)

Mr. Norton: It would not do for them to separate without expressing their hearty thanks to the delegates, who had come to visit them in the prosecution of their high and holy mission. (Cheers.) The resolution he had to propose was: "That this Meeting do tender thanks to the Delegates from Van Diemen's Land and Victoria for their patriotic and noble exertions in promoting the cause of the Confederation, and hereby invite their fellow-colonists to afford them a cordial reception and welcome upon their intended visit to the several Districts of the Interior, in furtherance of the objects of the League." In the great struggle, and amid the great exertions they had made, and which had given them that hope they now possessed, they had all painfully felt the difficulty of being all working men. All were employed in their own avocations, and even the step from the counting-house to the platform was attended by serious inconvenience. But if their slight sacrifices were worthy of mention, how much more so were those of the delegates, who had come from adjacent colonies—who had assiduously watched and discussed day by day the bearings of this question, and who, not satisfied with the extraordinary steps they had already taken, were prepared to go to Moreton Bay and the towns in the interior to promote the cause. (Cheers.) The object of the delegates in this course was twofold in its design, but most important in its object. It was to promote the anti-transportation cause in the electoral districts, and to prosecute the views of the same party at home. (Cheers.)

Mr. Rees seconded the resolution, which was passed amid loud cheering.

Mr. West briefly returned thanks.

On the motion of Dr. Lang, the thanks of the meeting were voted by acclamation to the Chairman, Charles Cowper, Esq.

The meeting then dispersed.

THE ELECTORAL BILL.—PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Macquarie-place, for the purpose of considering the Electoral Bill now before the Legislative Council. From the position which the Reporters occupied it was impossible to estimate with any degree of certainty the number of persons present, but appeared to be somewhere about fifteen hundred.

The Anti-transportation meeting at the stores of Messrs. Mort and Brown caused some delay, but at a little before four o'clock the Mayor opened the business by reading the requisition which had induced him to call the meeting. His Worship was then formally elected to the chair on the motion of Mr. Peek.

Mr. Joseph Simmons moved the first resolution:—"That this meeting emphatically condemns the principle upon which the colony of New South Wales is proposed to be divided into Electoral Districts by the New Electoral Bill, 14 Victoria, 1851." He had, he said, been taken by surprise, and could not do the justice which its importance demanded. He might say, however, that it was one which came home to the breast and fireside of every man. That meeting, although the second which had been held on that day, was really the first in importance. They had determined against transportation, but unless they watched the proceedings of the new legislature, and the progress of the measures which were to precede their existence, the determination would be useless. They must guard against the growth of a pro-transportationist faction in the Council, which would render all other efforts of no avail. (Cheers.) Although called upon at the eleventh hour to express their feelings as to the great wrong which had been intended them, the citizens he was glad to see were determined to express those opinions fairly and decisively. The injustice was apparent, and they would use all constitutional means to obtain redress. (Hear, hear.) He was glad to see that such a spirit of determination had arisen among the people of this colony as to call forth such demonstrations as these in support of their demand for full, free, and perfect justice, at the hands of the local government. (Cheers.) The ten pounds' qualification had give them 17,000 additional votes, but there was a back door influence at work which would neutralize this advantage, unless they were on the alert. If they would guard their liberties they must have a lynx eye on the proceedings of the government and the legislature and must not be led away by the forensic talent of any man who might pretend to be their friend (Hear, hear.) There was one thing which should have been done. If Lords Monteagle and Lyttleton and the rest of those gentlemen who pretended so much concern for the interests of this colony had been sincere in their professions, they ought to have taken steps for striking at the root of existing evils, by giving to the colonists the control of their own land reserve (Hear, hear.) With the present diabolical system of leasehold tenure and pre-emptive rights, locking up their most fertile districts in the hands of a few, as mere pasture lands, and condemning their finest agricultural regions to perpetual sterility, political or social prosperity was impossible. (Cheers.) He did not condemn all the squatters. There were among them many good and patriotic men. There were two for instance—Mr. W. H. Suttor and Mr. Francis Lord, whose names he was glad to mention as those of men who had to their utmost assisted the people in endeavouring to throw aside the curse with which they were threatened. (Cheers.) He kept a scrap book and he had by him two letters written he presumed by Mr. Edwin Hickey. Both of them had been published in the *Herald* of that morning; and bearing the signature of Mr. Hickey in full, and the other having merely attached to it his initials. Mr. Hickey when he wrote these must evidently have been smarting under some recent defeat. Probably he intended to give the citizens a *quid pro quo*, for having rejected his soap and sawdust the other day, at the Royal Hotel. (Hear, hear and laughter.) In the second letter to which Mr. Hickey had attached his initials only, he said:—

Under the new Electoral Act the Sydney hamlets have only one vote—under the old one they had two; that is, they voted for two members for the county. It seems, to a looker on, to be a fairer division of representation if Sydney returned two members, and the hamlets two, than that Sydney should return three members. The wealth and intelligence of Sydney, for the most part, live out of it.

The last sentence of this epistle reminded him of what he had read somewhere about Sir Mathew Boyle, who, when asked about the propensity of Irishmen to make Bulls, replied that "It would be just the same with an Englishman if he happened to be born in Ireland" (Laughter.) To say that the wealth and intelligence of Sydney lived out of it, was certainly a bull. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that they would persevere in their exertions until they obtained full measures of justice. (Cheers.)

Mr. Richard Peek seconded the motion, remarking that unless they guarded against the passing of a measure which would give the pro-transportationist influence preponderance in the New Legislature, their League against convictism would be of no avail.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. Hawkesley moved the second resolution: "That it is the opinion of this meeting that representation should be based upon population, and that the proposal to return eight members to represent the population beyond the boundaries, fourteen members to represent the population within the boundaries (exclusive of sixteen Crown nominees), and only ten members to represent the City of Sydney and all the other towns of the colony—containing, as they do, one-half of the entire population—is manifestly unjust." It was universally admitted, he said, that representation should be based on population, but it could not be denied that the proportion of representation which the Electoral Bill proposed to bestow upon the squatting and country districts, as compared with that for the City of Sydney, was most unjust. Why, with the eight members to be returned by the squatters themselves, aided by the fourteen members in the squatting interest for the country districts, to say nothing of the nominee and official members of the House, the Government would be able to carry any measure whatever. If such was to be the proportion of representation in the next session of the Legislative Council, they would find that body instead of opposing the resumption of transportation to their shores, humbly asking for the boon of convict labourers. It had been said by some that representation ought to be based on population and property together. He denied the proposition. He asserted that population alone should be the basis for all representation. The Reform Bill was cited as an instance where the two were combined, to form a basis for representation; but there was no reason whatever why that measure should be adduced as an argument against the proposition contained in his resolution, for the circumstances of the mother country were by no means parallel to those of this colony. It was not now their business to discuss the circumstances or the requirements of Great Britain, but of their own colony. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary on Friday last entered into a long account of the principles upon which this colony had been founded. He (Mr. H.), however, thought that no principle whatever had been either laid down or observed in the establishment or conduct of the colony—that everything had been suffered to go on, as it were, at hap-hazard. The Colonial Secretary had instanced the proportion of representation enjoyed by the city of London in proportion to the rest of the kingdom, but was the honorable gentleman prepared to contend that there was a single point of similarity in the two cases—that the population of the city of London bore to the population of England anything like the proportion which was here shown between Sydney and the remainder of the colony? Sydney, according to the Colonial Secretary's views of the matter, was entitled only to return two members, and the third part of a member. He (Mr. Hawkesley) contended, on the contrary, that to be put in possession of the full extent of her rights, Sydney, if fairly represented, would send eleven members into the Legislative Council. A preceding speaker, having referred to Mr. Hickey, he would take the opportunity of reading a portion of a letter addressed by that gentleman to the *Maitland Mercury*, published in the paper of Saturday last. He says—

You contend that population should *alone* regulate representation. Is it not *property* to be represented? Population does not necessarily do this. The Reform Bill was not framed on the basis of population alone. Take for example the metropolis of England. For all London there are fourteen members returned by a population of two and a half millions, which constitute about one-eighth of the population of England and Wales. Yet fourteen members do not approach in number an eighth of the five hundred members returned to Parliament by the eighteen millions of England and Wales. No doubt population should be represented, but it is only when supported by a commensurate importance in wealth or otherwise that it should be considered as forming a basis. A single example under this Electoral Bill will serve to illustrate what I wish to convey. Parramatta returns a member—Newcastle a *fifth* of a member. The population of Parramatta is, I think, nearly double that of Newcastle; but surely no one can, for a moment, doubt which is the more important and naturally wealthy place of the two—nor doubt that Newcastle with its great internal resources—its rising importance—its seaport at the mouth of the Hunter—its being the third *city* in the colony—should of itself return a member, even before a place of double its population, like Parramatta. Newcastle exported from its mines last year 45,000 tons of coal, worth upwards of 17,000*l*., independently of the great Tweed export from the opposite shore, its salt works, &c., &c. I am not aware of anything that Parramatta has exported.

It will be seen therefore that Mr. Hickey, thought that the coal of Newcastle should be represented in the legislation; he thought, however, that if Newcastle sent one member into the Legislature, Parramatta was entitled to send two.

Mr. Stewart seconded the motion: He was not aware until that moment that he should have been called upon to address the meeting, but though unprepared, he was not inclined to permit the absence of the gentleman to whom the duty had been assigned to give any embarrassment to the Committee. Under the old Electoral Act Sydney had two representatives in the Legislature, and other two were sent in by the county. By the present Bill, it was proposed that Sydney should return three members, and that one should be returned by the hamlets, or, that Sydney and her suburbs should send to the legislature one-eight of the elective members, while they contained at least a third of the population of the colony, and a far larger proportion of its wealth. The squatting districts did not contain a population one-fourth part so large as that of Sydney, and yet that one-fourth part is designed to return to the Legislative seven-eighths of the representatives. The least number that should be named for Sydney would be six members, with two more for the suburbs or hamlets. In other places population had been admitted as the basis of representation; in South Australia this principle had been freely admitted and acted upon.

A Mr. Clarkson proposed as an amendment, that a petition be forwarded to the Legislative Council, praying that they would suspend deliberations on this question until the results of the recently taken census be laid before them. No person appearing willing to second the motion however, it of course fell to the ground.

The Chairman then put the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Driver moved the third resolution—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the number of representatives, as proposed by the Bill, is disproportionate to the population of the entire colony." The disproportion alluded to in this resolution must, he said, be self evident to all, and he would not take up their time by arguing the question. There was one matter however he would allude to. He had recently gone round, with others, to collect subscriptions in aid of the forthcoming Exhibition of Colonial Manufactures in October; but from all the officers of Government they met with a refusal. They were asked why they did not send their colonial works home? His reply was, that he was getting up one matter to send home, and that was a collection of the dishonoured orders of the Moreton Bay squatters. (Hear, hear.) These he calculated would make a carpet large enough for Her Majesty and Prince Albert to dance the Polka on. (Cheers and laughter.) If the Bill now before the Council was passed into a law, they would in two years have lots of convict ships in Port Jackson, for the pro transportationists would have a majority in the Council. (Hear, hear.) They must therefore take a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and they would achieve the great purposes which they had in view. (Cheers.)

Dr. Tierney seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

Mr. Clayton moved the adoption of the following petition:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Council Assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Electors and Citizens of the City of Sydney,

Respectfully showeth,

That your petitioners emphatically condemn the principle upon which the colony of New South Wales is proposed to be divided into electoral districts by the New Electoral Bill, 14 Victoria, 1851.

That, in the opinion of your petitioners, representation should be based upon population; and that the proposal to return eight members to represent the population beyond the boundaries, fourteen members to represent the population within the boundaries, (exclusive of the sixteen crown nominees), and only ten members to represent the city of Sydney and all the other towns of the colony, containing as they do one-half of the entire population, is manifestly unjust.

That, in the opinion of your petitioners the number of representatives, as proposed by this Bill is disproportionate to the population of the entire colony.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honorable house will be pleased to take the premises into your consideration and so to amend the Bill now before your honorable house, as to recognise and establish the principle that representation should be based upon population.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Mr. Hawkesley seconded the motion. It had, he said, been proposed by some to cast aside this Bill altogether; but his own opinion was, that it would be far better and safer to amend it.

The petition was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Clayton moved that Messrs. Hawkesley, Driver, and himself (the mover), be appointed a deputation to wait upon the Rev. Dr. Lang, and to request him to present this petition.

Mr. Hawkesley seconded the motion, which was put and passed.

Mr. Driver having been called to the chair, a vote of thanks was given to the Mayor, upon the motion of Mr. Stewart. His Worship having returned thanks the Meeting separated.

WOOL SALES.

Sale of 539 bales, by J. T. Simes and Co., on 4th December:—

Ex Royal George—Ryder over VR conjoined and JM, 4 at 21½d, 18 at 21d, 4 at 16½d; BB conjoined over Ryder and AF, 26 at 20d, 28 at 19½d, 8 at 17½d, 5 at 15½d, 1 at 14½d; JH over SSS, 39 at 18½d, 3 at 17½d, 5 at 16½d, 4 at 13½d.

Ex Honduras—R and MP conjoined, 7 at 18d.

Ex Panama—WS in diamond, 1 at 18½d; E, 3 at 18d.

Ex Bolton—AML, 6 at 19d; W&RD, 9 at 20d; J in double diamond with ME under, 3 at 16d; WR, 15 at 18½d; TBC, 8 at 18d; AN, 2 at 18½d.

Ex Glenbervie—SW with RB under, 8 at 20d.

Ex Kate—EJM, 6 at 19½d.

Ex Success—A over AJ, 1 at 19d; no mark, 1 at 15½d.

Ex Eliza—C&B, 13 at 19½d; GW over GL, 6 at 19½d.

Sales of 172 bales by Thomas Southey and Son, on 4th December:—

Ex Cornwall—TL conjoined, 12 at 20½d, 8 at 20d, 6 at 19½d, 11 at 19d, 2 at 18½d, 4 at 18d; triangle, 5 at 19½d, 4 at 19d, 5 at 18½d, 3 at 18d; L, 2 at 20d, 5 at 18½d; M, 5 at 18½d, 1 at 18d; H, 4 at 20½d; VP, 3 at 18½d; TF, 1 at 17½d; GB, 1 at 17d, 1 at 14½d; H, 1 at 17½d; TM, 1 at 14d; R, 1 at 13½d; EE reversed, 3 at 13; C with RC under in diamond, 7 at 20½d; 6 at 20d; 25 at 19½d; 8 at 18½d; 1 at 18d; 6 at 17½d, 9 at 16½d, 5 at 16d., 4 at 15½d, 5 at 14½d; WW in square, 5 at 18½d, 2 at 18d.

Ex Blonde—M, 1 at 19½d.

Sale of 1152 bales by C. and J. D. Jacomb, on 5th December:—

Ex Bolton—JCW, 18 at 22d, 10 at 21½d, 3 at 18½d, 2 at 13½d; HG, 6 at 20½d, 19 at 20½d, 4 at 19½d, 1 at 19d; Scott, 15d at 22d, 11 at 21½d, 2 at 19½d, 2 at 16d; Wingello, 4 at 21d, 4 at 20½d, 5 at 20d, 3 at 19½d, 2 at 18d, 1 at 14d; AT, 8 at 20d; WB, 6 at 19½d; WY&Co., 6 at 19½d; JD, 5 at 19d.

Ex Oriental—MG, 4 at 23½d, 3 at 21d, 1 at 20½d, 2 at 19½d; A over WR, 6 at 16½d, 2 at 15½d; A in diamond, 1 at 18d, 3 at 16½d, 10 at 15½d, 3 at 14d, 2 at 13½d, 4 at 13d; JHA, 2 at 17d, 2 at 16½d; HA, 9 at 16½d, 15 at 16d, 7 at 15½d, 10 at 15d; A over J in circle, 7 at 19½d; Gumly over Gumly, 5 at 21½d, 11 at 21d, 5 at 20½d, 1 at 19½d, 2 at 14d; A over WPG, 4 at 19½d; A over GL 8 at 15½d; A over JL, 6 at 19½d, 1 at 17½d, 1 at 16½d, 1 at 15d; A over HR, 2 at 19½d, 7 at 17½d, 2 at 17d; A over JMcI, 6 at 18d; P in circle with A over, 1 at 19d, 3 at 17½d; L in circle with A over, 2 at 18½d, 2 at 18d, 2 at 16½d, 3 at 15½d, 3 at 14½d; A over W in circle, 11 at 17d; HA, 4 at 18d; FN, 9 at 19½d, 1 at 12d; A over TB, 18 at 19d; A over H, 1 at 19d, 9 at 18½d, 2 at 14½d; A over AX 3 at 17½d, 1 at 17d; A over JP, 5 at 18d; A in diamond, 5 at 18½d, 3 at 18d, 7 at 16½d, 5 at 16d, 16 at 15d, 6 at 14½d, 16 at 13½d, 19 at 15d, 2 at 14d, 5 at 14½d, 2 at 12½d, 1 at 11d, 4 at 12d, 2 at 10d; A over JM, 6 at 10d; JHG, 5 at 18½d, 16 at 18d, 8 at 17d, 11 at 16½d, 8 at 16d, 1 at 14d, 1 at 13d; JH over G, 5 at 17½d, 1 at 16½d, 1 at 16d; Botts, 5 at 17d; FR, 4 at 17d; R over S, 2 at 19½d; St. Clair, 8 at 20½d; BB reversed, 3 at 19½d.

Ex Catherine Jamieson—PC, 13 at 19½d, 6 at 19d, 1 at 18d; JK, 3 at 19d, 1 at 18½d, 9 at 18d; JS, 4 at 20d, 7 at 19½d, 3 at 19d, 1 at 14d; D in square, 8 at 18d; RF over D, 4 at 16d; AI, 4 at 18d; DA, 5 at 20d, 4 at 19½d; J over J. 8 at 19½d, 34 at 19d, 36 at 18½d, 14 at 18d; JF, 7 at 17½d, 16 at 17d, 10 at 16½d; WDJ, 7 at 20½d, 1 at 16d; CAA over S, 6 at [illegible]d, 7 at 20½d; JD, 1 at 16½d; SS over M, 2 at [illegible], 1 at 15½d; MM, 4 at 16d; WLP, 4 at 20d; TW over BE, 5 at 19½d; MN, 4 at 20½d; Lewis, 7 at 17½d.

Ex John Bright—D over EH in circle, 5 at 19½d; G over EH in circle, 2 at 20½d, 3 at 19½d, 4 at 18d; A over W[illegible], 8 at 18½d, 1 at 16d; A over Tu, 1 at 18½d, 2 at 17½d, 1 at 16½d; A over RK, 2 at 17d; A over Fe, 2 at 14d; A over CAA, 2 at 14½d; A over SC, 2 at 11½d, 2 at 10½d; SPV in square, 6 at 17½d; AD, 6 at 17½d; JWG, 7 at 17½d; Y, 1 at 15d; GK, 1 at 13½d; S in diamond, 1 at 13d.

Ex Cornwall—S, 4 at 16d; Ex, 1 at 15½d, 1 at 15d; SR in diamond, 7 at 16½d, 1 at 15d; EFS, 1 at 15½d; CC over S, 2 at 15d; S over M, 3 at 15½d, 1 at 14½d, 1 at 11d; S over CS, 2 at 16½d, 3 at 15½d, 1 at 13½d; S over EWS, 1 at 16½d; A over LC in diamond, 1 at 17½d; S over WO, 1 at 15½d; SG, 1 at 15½d; S2P, 1 at 15½d; W, 1 at 15½d; O, 1 at 15½d; SF, 1 at 15½d; S2F, 1 at 15½d; S over SFG, 1 at 13½d; S over L, 1 at 10½d; S over AR, 5 at 14d; SR over F in diamond, 2 at 15d; A in diamond, 4 at 16½d, 19 at 16d, 7 at 13d, 1 at 11d, 1 at 9d; SPR over S, 1 at 18½d, 3 at 16d; SPR, 2 at 19½d, 1 at 16½d; SPL, 3 at 16d, 1 at 15d.

Ex Anglia—AMcL, 2 at 22d; Botts over T and Co. and MP, 7 at 17d, 24 at 16½d, 5 at 16d, 7 at 15½d, 3 at 15d, 2 at 13½d; T and Co over HM, 7 at 20½d, 1 at 12½d; T and Co over HMS, 1 at 22½d; over HMD, 1 at 17d; SM, 5 at 18d, 4 at 17½d; JJ, 7 at 18½d; MT, 4 at 18½d.

Ex Penyard Park—MA, 10 at 15d, 3 at 14½d; HH, 9 at 15½d, 27 at 15d, 24 at 14½d, 40 at 14d; pickings, 1 at 10½d; SS, 3 at 14d; LO, 2 at 11½d.

Sale of 640 bales by Henry P. Hughes on 6th December:—

Ex Phœnician—HA in diamond, 8 at 23d; GF and Co over G, 3 at 19½d; H and Co over JVB, 2 at 14½d; PF over diamond, 3 at 12d.

Ex Empress—TWS and Co, 1 at 12d, 1 at 4½d.

Ex Cornwall—W in diamond, 3 at 17½d, 1 at 17d; OB over X, 5 at 23d, 16 at 22d, 13 at 21½d, 4 at 20½d, 2 at 19½d, 1 at 17½d, 3 at 16½d.

Ex Anglia—PB, 6 at 17d; E, 5 at 17d, 6 at 16½d; JWG, 3 at 18d; H in diamond, 1 at 21d, 3 at 18½d; TS, 4 at 21d, 13 at 20½d; JJ, 9 at 20½d, 5 at 19d, 2 at 17d; JML, 17 at 19½d, 2 at 17d, 1 at 16½d; WP, 5 at 19d; SH, 4 at 18½d; TSN, 10 at 19½d; HL with y under, 3 at 19d, 6 at 18½d, 1 at 13d; L, 9 at 19d; RWS, 3 at 20d, 5 at 18d; WF in diamond over H&Co., 7 at 16½d; over SH, 2 at 17½d, 1 at 15d; H, 4 at 19d; P over Ry, 1 at 19½d; JCP, 31 at 20d; CR over E, 14 at 18d, 5 at 17d; WH over A, 3 at 18d; X over W, 6 at 18d; FR, 11 at 18d, 11 at 17½d, 2 at 17d; AT over a bell, 3 at 20d; M&T, 4 at 19d, 11 at 18½d, 1 at 17½d; ML, 11 at 18½d; 5 at 18d; WH over R, 4 at 18d, 1 at 16½d; FM, 5 at 18d, 4 at 17½d; HW, 3 at 17d; WR over E, 2 at 19d; JN, 4 at 18d, 3 at 17½d, 1 at 16d; SG, 6 at 17½d, 7 at 17d, 1 at 16d; WH over S, 2 at 16½d; CR, 5 at 19d, 10 at 18½d, 4 at 17d, 2 at 16½d, 1 at 16d; McK, 1 at 19d, HW over P, 2 at 17½d; MP, 1 at 16½d, 1 at 15d; UL, 6 at 17½d; A and a bell, 2 at 16d; R, 16 at 13½d; C&M, 1 at 16½d; TR, 11 at 19d, 4 at 18d, 6 at 17½d, 5 at 17d, 1 at 16d, 4 at 15½d.

Ex Prince of Wales—WIT, 20 at 21d, 4 at 20½d.

Ex Sir Edward Paget—NYANG over Boyd, 7 at 20½d, 12 at 19½d, 12 at 19d; RP, 14 at 19½, 19 at 18½d, 34 at 18d

Ex Alert—PPK, 10 at 17½d, 1 at 14d.

Ex John Bright—SAD in diamond over Phœnix, 2 at 25d, 9 at 23½d, 2 at 22½d, 1 at 20d, 1 at 19d; SADM in diamond over Phœnix, 1 at 26d, 4 at 22½d, 1 at 20½d; TENTD in square over Phœnix, 2 at 22½d.

Ex Penyard Park—RIT, 9 at 20½d; WG, 5 at 18d; GFW, 4 at 18d; W, 3 at 18d.

Sale of 201 bales by Marsh and Edenborough, on 7th December:—

Ex Roman Emperor—XX in diamond over B in diamond, 4 at 22½d, 13 at 22d, 6 at 21½d, 9 at 20½d, 6 at 20d, 5 at 19½d, 6 at 14½d; WCW, 6 at 20½d, 2 at 20d, 1 at 19d, 5 at 18½d; Pickings, 1 at 16d

Ex Tamar—WCW, 4 at 20d, 14 at 19½d, 5 at 19d, 14 at 18½d, 18 at 18d, 32 at 17½d, 15 at 17d, 1 at 15½d, 4 at 13d.

Ex Prince of Wales—WCW, 1 at 20d, 8 at 18½d, 2 at 17½d, 2 at 15½d, 3 at 14½d.

Ex Cornwall—M, 6 at 2[illegible]d, 5 at 18d, 4 at 17½d; W in diamond, 2 at 17d, 1 at 14½d, 1 at 14d, 1 at 13d, 1 at 11d.

Ex Success—Pickings, 1 at 6d.

Ex Thomas Arbuthnot—Pickings, 1 at 6d.

WOOL CIRCULAR.

16, North John-street, Liverpool, December, 2, 1850.

Sir,—During the first two or three weeks of November there was a decided flatness in all kinds of Wool, and prices showed an inclination to recede. Since that time, Australian, Cape, and other fine descriptions, have been exceedingly brisk at enhanced rates, while low kinds are still sluggish. The London public sales, comprising upwards of 25,000 bales, commenced 21st November, and will terminate the latter part of this week; the attendance of buyers is very numerous—home consumers greatly preponderating—at the beginning 1d per lb. advance on the average of September sales was readily paid, but subsequently the improvement on Australian is 2d, and 1d upon Cape. The firm spirit shown has, in a modified degree, bettered Spanish, Portugal, Odessa, Merino, E. Rios and other competing kinds. By private, there has been less done in low wools, partly owing to the extreme paucity of supplies, combined with a quietness in the demand. Sales of East India have been at a slight decline on the better kinds, middle and low not changed. Fine Buenos Ayres and the best marks of Peru, are scarce, and wanted for low clothing purposes. Donskoi Fleece, long Turkey, and other Mediterranean low combing sorts are cleared out and in demand. Alpaca has been dull until the past week, when extensive sales have been made to arrive. Some extensive sales in Mohair within the quotations, it is now quiet. Scotch is lower and unsaleable; laid Cheviot (of which the stock is large) in particular; laid Highland has been sold at 9s 3d to 9s 9d.

The large consumption of all descriptions of wool, that for a long time has been going on, has tended materially to reduce stocks throughout the country, and as the manufacturing interest is still healthy, though a little quieter, there seems no good reason for anticipating any decline for some time to come.

ABRAM GARTSIDE AND CO.,
Wool Brokers.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. Armstrong.—At Wooller's Repository, opposite the Police Office, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Horses.

Mr. Stewart.—At the Cattle Market, at 11 o'clock, 15 Colts, 4 Mares.

Mr. C. Newton.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock. Damaged Flannels; at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Flannels, De Laine Dresses, Black Satinettes, Gentlemen's Stocks, Albert Ties, Corahs, and Prints suitable for the Island Trade.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 10 o'clock, Fancy Goods; at 11 o'clock, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Tea Trays, Fire Irons and Fenders.

Mr. Roberts.—At his Mart, 336, George-street, at 2 o'clock, Mutton Tallow.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At Campbell's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, 5901 bars and 60 bundles Iron.

Mr. A. Moore.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Ironmongery, Guns, Pistols, Paintings, Marble Mantle Pieces, and Sundries.

Messrs. Mort and Brown.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Oilman's Stores, Cordage, Wool lashing, Salt, Fish, Nuts, Wines, Spirits, Hats, Whips, Cheese, Figs.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At the Flour Company's Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock, 100 tons Potatoes; at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Stationery, and damaged Blue and White Serge; at 12 o'clock, a House in Clarence-lane.

Committals.—William Peters, a black man, who about a fortnight since, slipped through the charges of robbery preferred against him, was, between two and three on Sunday morning apprehended by constable Finch, who found him carrying a boat sail, for the possession of which he refused to give an account. Inquiry having been instituted, an owner was found for the sail, and yesterday Peters was committed for trial.—Darby Carr was committed to take his trial for stealing one saddle of the value of 30s., the property of his master, a dairyman named Munn, residing at Paddington.

Gambling.—On Saturday afternoon, constable Harper found five men, named respectively William Baker, William Ogden, Hugh Armstrong, Samuel Yates, and John Hunter, gambling in Sussex-street. He took them into custody on the charge, and yesterday they were presented before the Bench. Baker, Ogden, and Armstrong were sentenced to be imprisoned for the period of one week; the two others were discharged.

Shop Robbery.—Between the hours of seven and eight yesterday morning, a silver snuff box, of the value of 60s., was, by some person unknown, stolen from the shop of Messrs. Flavelle and Co., of George-street, jewellers.

Death caused by Infection from Diseased Meat.—An inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner, at Collie's Hotel, Circular Quay, on view of the body of Richard Wooton, aged 44 years. Mr. Bridgett, chief officer of the Charlotte Jane, now lying off the Circular Quay, deposed that the diseased was cook on board that vessel; that it was his duty to cut up the meat for the ship's company, which was served fresh every day in harbour; that on Saturday he complained of much pain from a small cut on his right thumb; and that on Sunday, notwithstanding medical assistance was procured, he died. Dr. M'Kellar attended the deceased on Sunday, whom he found him in a dying state; after his death he made a *post mortem* examination, and found his internal parts diseased. He was of opinion that death had been caused by infection from diseased meat. A verdict to that effect was returned by the jury.

Court of Requests.—The sittings of this Court will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning, commencing at No. 57.

The attention of shippers, captains of vessels, and buyers generally, is invited to the sale by auction by Mr. Salamon, this day, at half-past ten o'clock, at the Flour Company's Wharf, of the superior lot of potatoes, just arrived, ex Alice, from Circular Head.—*Communicated.*

Grocers and others are particularly reminded of the sale at Messrs. Mort and Brown's rooms, George-street, this day, at 11 o'clock—see advertisements.—*Communicated.*

Nail and Rod Iron.—Mr. Samuel Lyons reminds buyers that he sells, this day, at 11 o'clock, at Campbell's Wharf, 5901 bars and bundles of iron, of sizes.—*Communicated.*

Mr. Charles Newton has requested us to remind the trade that his sale will commence this day, at half-past 10 o'clock punctually.—*Communicated.*

BIRTHS.

On the 3rd instant, at the residence of Mr. Hannam, Cook's River, Mrs. James Peter, of the Murrumbidgee, of a son.

On Friday, the 4th instant, at Prospect House, Bligh Terrace, Newtown, Mrs. James Goldsmith, of a son.

On Saturday, the 5th instant, at her residence, 268, George-street South, Mrs. J. T. M'Donald, of a son.

At View-Cliff Cottage, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, on the 25th March, 1851, the wife of William Wilson, Esq., of Mount Flinders, of a daughter.

On Saturday, 5th instant, at Bay-street, Glebe, Mrs. Robert Copeman, of a son.

THE friends of the late Mr. William Livingstone, are informed that his funeral will take place from his late residence in Lower George-street, at four o'clock, this afternoon.
No circulars will be issued. 6870

SUB-COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.
Certified and Enrolled agreeable to Law.
THE Officers and Brothers in connexion with the above Order, are most respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the late respected Host and Brother of the Loyal Mariners' Rest Lodge. The funeral to move from his late residence, Vine Tavern, Lower George-street, at half-past three o'clock.
By order of the G.M., and Sub-Committee of Management.
6969 W. J. SMITH, G. Sec.

LOYAL MARINERS' REST LODGE, No. 925.
GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.
Certified and Enrolled agreeable to Law.
THE Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge are most respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of our late Host Brother William Livingstone, this day, to meet at their Lodge Room, Vine Tavern, Lower George-street, at half-past three o'clock.
By order of the N.G.
6968 ALEXANDER MILNE, Secretary.

SYDNEY DISTRICT OF THE GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.
Enrolled agreeable to Law.
Sydney, April 8.
THE Members of the various Lodges in the above Order, are requested to attend the funeral of Host Livingstone, which will move from his late residence at half-past three o'clock, this day.
By order of the D.M.
EDW. WILSON, District Secretary.
6967

LEECHES—LEECHES.
JUST RECEIVED, and on sale by the undersigned, fine healthy Leeches.
C. M. PENNY, Chemist, &c.
558, George-street. 6936

SODA WATER BOTTLES.—Now landing, ex Achilles, a few cases Schweppe's superior bottles.
L. AND S. SPYER, Lower George-street.
April 3. 6625

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Patent enamel hides
Ditto collar or coach ditto
Ditto winker and skirt butts
Ditto goat and sheepskins
Dressed St. Petersburgh kip butts
Best full shafto hogskin saddles
Plain and billited snaffle bridles
Ditto ditto Weymouth ditto
Ditto ditto Pelham ditto
Plain and round martingales
Leather head collars
Horse brushes, assorted
Mane and trimming combs
Plated spurs with leathers
Gig and cart whips
Hunting, jockey, and dog ditto
Whip thongs, assorted
Black and polished iron cart hames.
WILLIAM GRIEVE.
Store, 274, Pitt-street. 6690

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
NOW LANDING, from recent arrivals, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned:—
Linseed oil, raw and boiled, and turpentine
White lead, assorted paints and colours
Rosin and whiting
Lucifer matches
Oilman's stores, assorted, dried paints, &c.
Carraway, coriander, and canary seeds, white beans
Best pickling vinegar, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Raspberry vinegar and syrup
Gunpowder, blasting and fine canister
Sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Port, in 1 dozen cases
Champagne and claret, in 4, 2, and 1 dozen cases
Cognac and geneva, in cases
Fine old Jamaica rum, in hogsheads
Old Tom, rum shrub, and cherry brandy
Havannah cigars
Shoe thread, assorted
Boots and shoes
Japanned calf skins
Superfine broadcloth
Winter shawls
Flannels
French merinos and thibets
Mousseline de laines and galas
Assorted haberdashery
Brussels carpeting, oil cloths
Painted window blinds
Perfumery, assorted, eau de Cologne, &c.
Also expected shortly, per Wilhelmina, from Antwerp—
Silk velvets, velvet ribbons, and a variety of silk and satin goods
KIRCHNER AND CO., George-street North.
6930

IMPORTANT TO PRIVATE FAMILIES AND OTHERS.
FOR SALE by the undersigned—Byass' bottled ale and porter, in three, four, and six dozen packages, at 9s. per dozen; Tennent's pale India ale, 7s. 6d. per dozen; Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s splendid bottled porter, 7s. 6d. per dozen; Elliott and Co.'s brown stout and pale ale, 7s. per dozen; champagne cider 9s. per dozen, in fine condition; port and sherry, from 14s. to 23s. per dozen; draught port, from 3s. to 6s. per gallon; ginger wine, 14s. per dozen, not to be equalled; rich rum shrub, at 14s. per dozen; XXX stout, in hogsheads, just landed; lemon syrup, mint and clove cordials; tinfoil, corks, &c., &c.
The above prices are for cash only.
LUCAS AND BAILEY, No. 3, Harrington-street, Church-hill, Sydney.
6748

AMERICAN LADIES' TWIST TOBACCO.—The undersigned has just opened a box of the above favourite tobacco, and it is now on sale at
DIXSON'S, TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, 494, George-street.
N.B.—The above is the only sample in the colony. 6730

TIN PLATES. Now landing, ex Achilles.
100 BOXES.
IC. IX. IXX. DXX. SDXX.
NOTT AND EDWARDS,
6965 556, George-street.

PATENT SPERM CANDLES, warranted to burn equal to real sperm, 1s. 4d. per lb. An allowance to purchasers of a package of 25 or 30 lbs.
American Goods—A small assortment still on hand
GENUINE PORT AND SHERRIES—
Port, 11s. 6d. and 15s. per dozen
Sherry, 11s. 6d. and 15s. per ditto
Cider, 6s. per ditto
Ale and Porter, 5s. 6d.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, Opposite Police Office, York-street.
3331

FOR SALE.—Prime Port Phillip Mess Beef, in tierces of 336 lbs. nett, a constant supply on hand. Apply to
E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.
6022

ARROWROOT.—For Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, one ton fine South Sea Island, just arrived, ex Eudora.
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO., Spring-street.
April 5. 6706

APPLES.—A few bushels of superior Hobart Town Apples on sale on board the Emma, at the Queen's Wharf; or on application to
JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.
6907

FOR SALE. FLOUR.
65 TONS fine Flour, now landing, ex Louisa, from Adelaide, and on sale by
JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.
6908

PRESERVED FISH, MEATS, AND GAME.
THE following descriptions of fish, meats, and game, on hand at the Shipping Depôt of the undersigned:—
Salt mackarel — Cods, tongues and sounds
Fresh salmon — Sardines
Anchovies — Red herrings and Schnapper
Preserved beef, mutton, and soups, in tins
German sausage — Spiced beef hams
Pigs' cheeks — English and Colonial hams
Ox tongues — Sheeps' tongues, tripe, and mutton hams.
Preserved game, of all kinds, Vegetables, and milk.
S. ELLIOTT, Shipping Depôt, Lower George-street.
6835

ELEGANT TURN-OUT FOR SALE.
A LONDON built Carriage with shifting glass fronts, plated lamps, &c. A pair of Bay Carriage Horses, upwards 16 hands, a perfect match, together with a set of first-rate London-made harness. This equipage is considered the most elegant and gentlemanly turn out in Sydney, and sold only through the proprietor returning to reside in the city. May be seen any time by applying at the *Herald* Office.
March 31. 6309

TO BROKERS, SOLICITORS, &c., &c.
THE undersigned will be happy to treat with any parties for the *upper* part of his house, being about to leave for the suburbs.
N.B.—The business as heretofore will be carried on in the store.
I. O. GLANHAM, 561, George-street, Next to Mr. Lyons.
6779

TO be disposed of, a first-rate steady business. The present proprietor being compelled to give up his general business, owing to other engagements, will dispose of his stock, trade, and fittings, on reasonable terms. The party treating for the business will be put in possession of the line of trade and custom. All information can be had by applying on the premises, to C. Adrian, Northern House, 74, King-street. 6445

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a first-rate steady business. The present proprietor being compelled to give up his general business, owing to other engagements, will dispose of his stock, trade, and fittings, on reasonable terms. The party treating for the business will be put in possession of the line of trade and custom. All information can be had by applying on the premises, to C. Adrain, Northern House, 74, King-street. 6446

PROPERTY for Sale one mile from the city, on the Parramatta Road, the house and grounds comprising nineteen acres, more or less, to be disposed of by private contract; intending purchasers apply to the proprietor, John Booth Jones.
April 6. 6922

FOR SALE, Macquarie House, and Allotments adjoining, in Macquarie-place and Bridge-street. Apply at the Bank of New South Wales.
March 10. 5060

SAXON MERINO RAMS, of highly-improved Breed, descended on both sides from pure blood, and specially selected from the flocks of George Cox, Esq.
The above are to be seen at his residence, Winburne, near Penrith, where price and all particulars may be obtained, or from the undersigned.
MORT AND BROWN, Auctioneers, George street.
6238

TALLOW, OIL, &c.—The undersigned are cash purchasers of Tallow, Oil, Horns, Hoofs, Shank Bones, and other colonial produce.
5458 L. AND S. SPYER.

GOLD DUST.—Gold Dust, Doubloons, and Dollars, purchased at the highest prices. Also, private bills on England.
5708 THACKER AND CO.

£500—This sum for any length of time, at moderate interest, on town security. Apply to Messrs. Johnson and Johnson, solicitors; or to A. Polack, Hunter-street. 6873

NOTICE.
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JAMES AND JAMES SMITH, OF GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY, BAKERS.
MR. H. H. NEWMAN is authorised to Collect the debts due to this Estate, and his receipt only will be acknowledged.
GEORGE KING, Official Assignee.
6815

BARQUE CALDEW.—All accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate by noon, this day, to Gilchrist and Alexander, 700, George-street. 6916

WHEREAS my wife, Margaret Finucane, has absconded from her home without any *reasonable* cause. This is to request that no person will pay her any money on my account, as I shall consider any payment (except to myself) a nullity. Any person giving her credit after this notice will do so at his, her, or their own risk.
M. D. FINUCANE.
Dated Sydney, April 7. 6872

[ADVERTISEMENT.]
AT the Fancy Bazaar, held in the Botanic Gardens last Thursday, a Carriage Bag, with a group of flowers worked on each side on a black ground, was, by some mistake, delivered to the wrong person.
It is particularly requested that the said person will be kind enough to restore the bag to the Secretary, at the School of Industry, Macquarie-street. 6933

NOTICE.—The undersigned having rented the Land belonging to Adolphus William Young, Esq., situate at Lane Cove, being part of Nicols' Estate, hereby cautions parties against stripping bark, or cutting timber on the said land, as he will prosecute any such offender as the law directs.
THOMAS FULLER.
Lane Cove, April 7. 6927

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—I hereby caution the public not to employ or harbour my indented apprentice, Stephen Hall, he having absconded from my employment. Any person harbouring or employing him after this date will be prosecuted according to law. John Murphy Painter and Glazier, South Head Road, Sydney. 6928

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are invited for the erection and completion of a Dwelling House, &c., in Pitt-street South. Plans and specification may be seen at the Office of the undersigned, corner of King and York streets, to whom Tenders are to be delivered.
6931 P. J. DOWNEY, Architect.

TO MASONS, BRICKLAYERS, AND CARPENTERS.
PERSONS desirous of tendering for the whole or seperate portions of the works required in the erection of two first-class houses, stores, and offices, in George-street, for Mr. P. Hart, may see the plans and specifications at the office of Mr. Hilly, architect, Pitt-street. 6525

FURNISHED APARTMEMTS WANTED, by a single gentleman, with attendance. Address Z., *Herald* Office.

APARTMENTS WANTED, by a single gentleman, with partial board and attendance. Balmain preferred. Apply by letter, stating terms, which must be moderate, to A. B., Post Office. 6941

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, as Governess in the country, in a private family, a lady used to tuition, and capable of instructing in the English and French languages, and also in Music. A liberal salary will be given, and unexceptionable references as to character and competency required. Apply at 382, George-street. 6885

WANTED, for the service of the Australian Agricultural Company, an efficient person as clerk and accountant. Applications with testimonials of ability and character, to be addressed to the undersigned, at the office of Frederick Ebsworth, Esq., Queen's Place, Sydney, on or before Thursday, the 25th instant.
ARCHIBALD W. BLANE, Deputy Governor of Australian Agricultural Company.
6882

TO WINE GROWERS.
THE Undersigned are prepared to enter into arrangements with parties desirous of obtaining Vinedressers, Wine Coopers, &c., from Germany, and would undertake to procure, engage, and have conveyed hither, skilled labourers of the above description, free of all expense to the employers.
Immediate application is requested to
KIRCHNER AND CO., George-street North.
4843

WANTED, a man and his wife, to act as Teachers of the Parochial School, at Pyrmont. Apply at the Vestry of St. Andrew's Cathedral Church, at ten o'clock a.m. 6924

TO COACH-MAKERS AND PAINTERS.
WANTED, a competent person as Coachmaker; also, a Coach Painter and a Painter's Labourer. An Apprentice wanted in the smith's department.
Messrs. F. AND E. ARTHUR'S, 117, Elizabeth-street South.
April 8. 6948

WANTED, a housemaid. Apply between the hours of eleven and one, at General Wynyard's, Lyons-terrace. 6889

WANTED immediately, a General Servant, for a small family, where the washing is put out; unexceptionable references required. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 6956

WANTED, a steady man, as groom and coachman. Apply to Christopher Newton and Brother, Pitt-street. 6917

GROOMS.—Wanted, a steady and active Stableman, at the Horse Bazaar, 208 Pitt-street. 6914

WANTED, a man servant, to do outdoor work. He must be able to drive and milk. Apply to Mr. Young, 358, Pitt-street. 6880

WANTED, two Labouring Men, constant employment given. Apply to M'Donnell and Melly, Soap and Candle Manufacturers, Parramatta street South. 6938

A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, just arrived in the colony, wishes for a situation either as Housekeeper, Nurse, or General Servant, where the work is not very laborious. For information apply at Entwisle's Hotel, York-street. 6926

WANTED, by a highly respectable member of the Church of England, a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Is competent to take the management of a boarding or commercial House. Has the highest testimonials and references. Would have no objection to take charge of a widower's family. Apply to Mrs. Capps, Hyde Park Barracks. 6869

WANTED, by a young man, about eighteen years of age, who has had experience in the grocery business, a situation in a grocer's shop, or store; also by a man, a situation as assistant storekeeper, or to make himself generally useful about a store. Good characters can be produced. Apply by letter to R. D., *Herald* Office. 6891

DOG LOST.—Lost, on Tuesday last, near the Fountain, Bent-street, a large half-bred Bloodhound, about fourteen months old, answering (indifferently) to the name of "*Triton*." Any person returning the same to Mr. Norris, butcher, Miller's Point, will be rewarded for their trouble, but the owner will proceed legally against any one detaining the dog after this date.
April 7. 6890

APARTMENTS.—To be Let, with immediate possession, furnished or unfurnished elegant and lofty Apartments, in a clean new house beautifully situated, consisting of spacious drawing-room, one or two bedrooms, dressing-room, kitchen, pantry, &c.
For further particulars apply at Mrs. Linders', 3, Richmond-terrace, Domain.
N.B.—Children objected to. 6865

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished with immediate possession, a genteel cottage residence, contiguous to the Domain and the residence of Judge Therry, with double verandah; two rooms on each floor; detached kitchen, with servants' rooms, larder, enclosed yard, &c.
WOOLLEY AND HAYES, House Agents, 468, George-street.
6836

PUBLIC-HOUSE TO LET.—The Captain Cook, opposite the Court of Requests, it being one of the best ready money houses in Sydney. For further particulars apply this day, to Mr. Webb, on the premises. As this advertisement will not be repeated, claims, if any, to be sent in immediately.
Wanted, a female servant. Apply to Mrs. Webb. 6958

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DEALS for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers.

JAMES COOK.

Circular Quay, April 8. 6932

FOR SALE by Private Contract, in consequence of the proprietor removing into the interior, a compact Farm on the Parramatta River, near the high road and Bedlam Ferry, containing about Fifty Acres of good Land, divided into suitable paddocks, and well watered in the driest seasons. There is a substantial stone-built dwelling-house erected on the land, with every requisite accommodation for a respectable family, detached kitchen, and cottages for servants and labourers, and immediately contiguous and partly surrounding the dwelling-house a productive kitchen garden, and orchard planted with choice fruit trees, vines, &c., of about five acres.

The furniture, which is excellent order, may be taken at a valuation. For further information apply to

EDWARD SALAMON,
Auctioneer and Agent,
6262 446, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

J. SYLVESTER begs leave to inform the public, that in consequence of the death of Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Cankett's sale advertised for This Day, is postponed until To-morrow, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock.

J. S. wants immediately, Twenty Heavy half bred MARES. 6937

15 COLTS
4 MARES,
AT CATTLE MARKET,
THIS DAY.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

15 Colts and 4 Mares, 4 years old, fit for carriage or saddle, and all in fine condition.

There are four very good matches among the Colts, and there will be two or three dray horses among them. 6913

HORSES,
MARES, &c.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street,
TO-MORROW, At 11 o'clock,

MARK, a handsome dun pony, carries a lady, and used to children

Two Cast Mares, three stock horses, two well-bred saddle horses, one good phaeton horse, and several others. 6915

Half-past 10 o'clock.
100 TONS SUPERIOR POTATOES.
Cargo of the Alice, from Circular Head.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Flour Company's wharf,
THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock.
The Cargo of the Alice, from Circular Head, consisting of about
106 tons of Superior Potatoes, in lots to suit purchasers.

☞ The above lot are in excellent condition and well worthy the attention of shippers, dealers, &c.

Terms at sale. 6963

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

BLUE ROYAL PAPER.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock.

THREE BALES BLUE ROYAL PAPER.

Terms at sale. 6956

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Ex Thomas Arbuthnot, Heaton, master, from London.

DAMAGED BLUE AND WHITE SERGE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 8,
At 11 o'clock,
AS. in diamond § 32 —A bale containing—
10 pieces white serge
14 ditto 4-4 blue ditto
More or less damaged by sea water.

Terms—cash. 6958

SIX CASES ASSORTED STATIONERY.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 8,
At eleven o'clock,
Without Reserve,

Six cases Assorted Stationery, consisting of—
Medium yellow wove post
Laid foolscap
Post and foolscap copy books
Metallic books
Vyse's, Universal, Mavor's and British Spellings
Murray's Grammars, Watts' and other Primers
Josephus, 4 vols.
Box Reeves' colours
Account and memorandum books, various
Sundry school books
About 2000 assorted engravings, &c.

Terms at sale. 6961

POSTPONED UNTIL THIS DAY.
HOUSE IN CLARENCE LANE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, at twelve o'clock,
Without Reserve.

All that piece or parcel of Land, being part of an allotment of land situate in the parish of St. Philip, in the City of Sydney, County of Cumberland, and Colony of New South Wales, bounded on the north by a line commencing from the north-east corner of allotment No. 3, 41 feet; on the west by part of allotment No. 4, bearing south 14 degrees 15 minutes east 20 feet; on the south by allotment No. 5, 41 feet; and on the east by Clarence-lane, bearing north 37 degrees west 20 feet to the commencing point, upon which is erected

A Good substantial Stone-built HOUSE, containing six rooms.

Title—Grant from the Crown.

Terms at sale. 6964

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF J. AND J. SMITH, BAKERS, BRICKFIELD HILL.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, on the premises above,
On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9,
At 11 o'clock,
BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES.

The good-will, book debts, bakehouse fittings, implements of trade, &c.

Four horses, four carts, harness, &c.

Terms—cash. 6960

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Spirit Fountains, Haircloth, Musical Box, Paper Hangings, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
On THURSDAY, April 10, at 11 o'clock,
Three handsome drawing-room couches
Six ditto ditto balloon back chairs
Four easy and one reclining chairs
Mahogany four-post bedstead
Carved chiffonier with silk panels
Hair seated lounge and pair of ottomans
Large Brussels carpet and two hearth rugs
Portable solid brass patent shower bath
Set of damask window hangings
Marble chimney piece
Two eight-motion spirit fountains
Three pieces haircloth, 24 x 20 x 19
Large musical box, playing eight tunes
Two copper coal-scuttles
130 pieces of superior paper hangings; and sundry other articles

Terms at sale. 6959

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9.
At half-past 10 o'clock,

TALLOW AND HIDES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at the Union Wharf, Sussex street,
TO-MORROW, Wednesday,
At half-past 10 o'clock.

SIX CASKS MORETON BAY TALLOW
Forty Hides.

Terms—Cash. 6957

DAMAGED FLANNELS.

On account of whom it may concern, ex Achilles, M'Ruvie, master, from London.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 8th April,
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
L in diamond, § 72—
No. 84 2 PIECES Fine Saxony Flannel, slightly damaged
1 Piece double raised baize, ditto ditto
X 1 Ditto Welsh flannel, 92 yards, ditto ditto
A 1 Ditto ditto ditto, ditto ditto
C 2 Ditto ditto ditto, 93 each, ditto ditto
A 2 Ditto ditto ditto, 92 much ditto
L in diamond, § 44—
2 Pieces grey padding, slightly damaged
L in diamond, § 42—
No. 23 1 Piece real Welsh flannel, 187 yards, slightly damaged
36 1 Ditto ditto ditto, 160 yards, ditto ditto
77 1 Ditto ditto ditto, 188 yards, ditto ditto
L in diamond, § 70—
D 2 Pieces Welsh flannels, 184 yards, slightly damaged
K 2 Ditto ditto ditto, 183 yards, ditto ditto
M 3 Ditto ditto ditto, 276 yards, ditto ditto

Terms—Cash. 6675

CONTINUATION
OF
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
OF
CHOICE AND SEASONABLE DRAPERY.

Just landed, ex Thomas Arbuthnot.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 8th April, at 11 o'clock,
5 CASES 7-8 FANCY PRINTS
3 Ditto 5-4 ditto
1 Ditto 7-8 black and white ditto
1 Bale 5 4 navy blue
2 Ditto 4 4 stout cotton checks
4 Ditto 30 to 36 inch grey sheetings
2 Ditto 72 inch ditto ditto
4 Ditto 36 inch white shirtings
2 Ditto stout cotton tick
4 Ditto heavy Scotch twill
2 Ditto Welsh flannels
1 Ditto Lancashire ditto
8 Ditto 8-4 9-4, and 10-4 blankets
2 Ditto 11-5 ditto
4 Ditto diaper rugs
2 Ditto coloured counterpanes
2 Ditto white ditto
1 Ditto white lambswool vests
1 Ditto blue navy ditto ditto
2 Cases striped Guernseys
1 Bale blue serge shirts
2 Cases fancy regatta ditto
8 Ditto fine white ditto
2 Ditto women's white cotton hose
2 Ditto men's brown half hose
1 Ditto ditto coloured ditto
2 Ditto children's fancy socks
1 Ditto men's lambswool hose
1 Ditto ditto ditto half hose
1 Ditto lambswool pants
1 Ditto brown cotton ditto
2 Bales fine pilot coats
2 Ditto doeskin shooting ditto
2 Cases fancy vests
1 Ditto rich satin vests
1 Ditto fancy doeskin trousers
2 Ditto Grecian ditto
1 Ditto drab duffle coats
1 Ditto blue and brown beaver ditto
2 Cases blue navy caps
2 Ditto boys' fancy ditto
FANCY GOODS.
1 Case black satin and sattinettes
1 Ditto rich black gros
2 Ditto printed cashmeres
2 Ditto ditto de laines
1 Ditto ¾ gala plaids
1 Ditto challi checks
2 Ditto 4 4 plaid ginghams
1 Ditto black crapes
2 Ditto fine black coburgs
2 Ditto coloured ditto
3 Ditto shot Orleans
1 Ditto black lustres
1 Ditto French flowers
3 Ditto fancy bonnets
1 Ditto blonde lappets
1 Ditto assorted lace goods
1 Ditto printed llama shawls
1 Ditto bordered ditto
1 Ditto woollen plaid ditto
2 Ditto 200-yard reel cotton
2 Ditto 100-yard ditto
1 Ditto fancy bonnets and ribbons
1 Ditto bands, corahs, and neck ties

Terms at sale. 6524

PRINTS, SUITABLE FOR THE ISLAND TRADE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, April 8, at eleven o'clock,
100 PIECES 5-4 rich Chintz Prints.

Terms at sale. 6943

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE CLEAR-OUT SALE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from MESSRS. THACKER AND CO., to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On FRIDAY next, the 11th April,

THE Undermentioned GOODS,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

To close these celebrated and well selected shipments per Bank of England and Mountaineer, the following Goods, being the residue of shipments which were bought in January, 1850, cost fully thirty per cent. less than goods now coming forward, and having to be sold to close the account, the trade will do well by being in early attendance as the whole will positively be cleared to the highest bidder.

EX BANK OF ENGLAND.
Lot 1— 2 Ends superfine rifle broadcloth
2— 1 End blue cloth
3—25 Pieces silesias
4— 8 Ditto 4 4 drabbets
5—40 Ditto longcloths (Horrocks')
6—10 Real thread lace
7—10 Ditto ditto
8—10 Ditto imitation lace, or 317 pieces
9—10 Fancy ribbons, or the whole case (about 170 pieces)
9—24 Boys' silk velvet caps (or the whole case)
9—10 Dozen Indiarubber braces, or the whole case (31 dozen)
10—50 Gross reel cotton
EX MOUNTAINEER.
11 —1 Case fancy shawls, in quantities to suit the trade
12— 5 pieces double Genoa cord
13— 4 Ditto drab moleskin
14— 1 Ditto constitution cord
15— 3 Ditto dobble Genoa ditto
16— 1 Ditto constitution ditto
17— 3 Ditto double Genoa ditto
18— 4 Ditto 8-4 brown damask
19— 2 Ditto wool-dyed black broadcloth
20— 1 Ditto ditto rifle
21—10 Ditto assorted lace, or the whole case (about 400 pieces)
22—25 Ditto silesia
23—25 Ditto ditto
24— Ends superfine rifle cloth
25—21 Pieces 6-4 gala plaids
26—165 Dozen brown half-hose
27—48 Ditto black cotton ditto
28—56 Ditto ditto worsted ditto
29—25 Ditto men's grey lambswool
30—154 Ditto ditto brown half ditto
31—25 Ditto women's grey ditto

Terms at sale. 6873

RICH DARK DE LAINE DRESSES AND BLACK SATTINETS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, April 8, at 11 o'clock,

TWO CASES handsome dark Delaine Dresses
One ditto black sattinets.

Terms at sale. 6945

GENTLEMEN'S STOCKS, ALBERT TIES, AND REAL CORAHS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, April 8, at 11 o'clock,

TWO CASES very choice Corahs, Albert Ties, and Stocks.

Terms at sale. 6944

FLANNELS.

THIS DAY,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 8th April, at 11 o'clock,

TWO BALES IMITATION WELSH FLANNELS.

Terms at sale. 6947

COFFEE, SUGAR, AND TEA.
Without Reserve.
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On WEDNESDAY next, the 9th April,
At half-past 11 o'clock,
120 BAGS COFFEE.
417 Bags sun-dried Pampanga sugar
425 Bags fine white China ditto
117 Chests, half-chests, and boxes of congou, souchong, hyson, gunpowder, imperial, and pekoe teas.

Terms at sale. 6848

MACKINTOSH CLOAKS, COATS, CAPES, LEGGINGS, &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
On FRIDAY next, the 11th April,
At half past 10 o'clock,

A LARGE and general assortment of very superior
Waterproof coats
Ditto cloaks
Ditto overalls
Ditto boots and shoes
&c., &c.

Further particulars will appear in to-morrow's *Herald*. 6946

SIXTEEN PACKAGES FANCY GOODS.
Just landed.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 8,
At ten o'clock precisely,
3 hogsheads china ornaments, Jenny Lind, polkas, Napoleons, Lions, Dogs, &c.
1 case Bohemian vases, toilet bottles, very superior
1 ditto flutinas, 22 and 30 keys
2 ditto accordeons, 18 to 24 ditto
2 ditto violins, clarionets, and cornopeans
1 ditto rose and lavender water, in fancy bottles
3 ditto suits carvings and mouldings, for builders, picture-frame makers, &c.
1 ditto glass boxes and fancy work baskets
1 ditto German pipes, fancy bowls
1 ditto silver watches, spectacles, guards, handle dessert knives, &c.

Terms at sale. 6771

CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS, FIRE IRONS AND FENDERS,
Just landed, ex Achilles.

TO GENERAL DEALERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 8,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Ivory, bone, and ebony knives and forks, in sets, 50 pieces
Ditto ditto ditto, in dozens
Carving knives and forks, steels
Plated cruet frames and liqueurs
Ditto table forks and spoons
Ditto ditto and teaspoons, soup ladles, fish slices
Ditto tea and coffee sets
Steel snuffers, plated trays
Bronzed steel fenders, fire irons
Pearl inlaid superior papier mâché tea trays
Convex tea trays, 20 to 30 inch
Carpenter's stocks and bits
Percussion pistols, shears, &c.

Terms at sale. 6770

TWENTY CRATES EARTHENWARE.
Just Landed, ex Garland,
Without reserve.

To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY next, April 9,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One crate dinner plates, blue and norra
One ditto pie and muffin plates, 10, 7, 6, 5½
One ditto soup and sauce tureens, covered dishes, salads, &c.—blue and norra
One ditto toilet sets
One ditto breakfast cups and saucers—various patterns
One ditto plates, dishes, and bakers
One ditto toilet sets
Two ditto blue morea dinner, pie, and cheese plates
One ditto dishes and bakers
Two ditto soup tureens, salads, gravies and stands
Three ditto toilet sets
One ditto breakfast cups and saucers, bowls, and butters
One ditto assorted jugs
Three ditto plates, dishes, bakers, nappies, tureens, covered dishes, salad, roast dishes, boats, gravies, &c.

Terms at sale. 6769

UNRESERVED SALE.

DRAPERY GOODS.
FORTY PACKAGES, NOW LANDING
Ex Oriental and Lady Sale.

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
On THURSDAY next, April 10,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
The following Assortment, comprising—
Four cases coloured coburgs
Two ditto black and coloured coburgs
Two ditto delaine dresses and town printed, ditto
Two ditto Marlbro' gaiters, Epsom and Montrose bootakins, worsted Osborne ditto, worsted boas, grey mantillas, and polkas
Two ditto French de laine dresses
Two ditto rich French ribbons, ribbon velvet, habits, coloured cashmere
Two ditto gala plaids
Two ditto de laine and cashmere dresses
Four ditto 5-4 Madder purple, lawn prints, Madder prints
Two ditto dark prints and chintzes
Four ditto super watered prints, super Madder prints
Two ditto dark chintzes
Two ditto worsted hosiery, pants, and merino shirts
Three ditto Turkey red twills, muffles, blue and red bandannas, Monteith buff shawls
Two ditto Swiss and corded books
Two bales blue serge shirts
One case assorted hosiery, super reel cottons, and pins.

Terms: Under £30, cash; above that sum, 3 months; above £100, 3 and 4, by approved bills. 6942

HORSES.

AT WOOLLER'S Repository, opposite the Police Office, George-street.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock,
Mr. ARMSTRONG will sell by auction,
Forty horses and mares, all broke in to saddle and harness, fresh from the country; two saddles and one gig.

No half-crowns charged at this Repository for putting up horses for sale 6822

CEDAR.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at Cunningham's Wharf, bottom of Erskine-street,
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY,
At half-past 10 o'clock.
25,000 FEET RICHMOND RIVER Cedar, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—liberal. 6952

To Private Gentlemen, Exporters of Stock, Coach Proprietors, Livery Stable-keepers, and others.

MAIZE, OATEN HAY, LUCERNE HAY.
FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores of Mr. George D. Craig, opposite the Wharf of the Hunter River Steam Company,
On WEDNESDAY next, the 9th instant,
At eleven o'clock,
In lots to suit the views of purchasers,
1000 BUSHELS MAIZE
5 Tons Oaten Hay
5 Tons Lucerne Hay
200 Jars Native Currant Jam

Terms at sale. 6752

HOBART TOWN JAMS.
NOW LANDING EX EMMA.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
On THURSDAY NEXT, 10th instant,
At 11 o'clock,
HOBART TOWN JAMS.

25 CASES, each case containing 18 3lb. jars of raspberry, gooseberry, green gage, Orleans plum, cherry, damson, and black currant, and made from English loaf sugar, and got up superior to any hitherto imported, and will be sold in small lots to suit householders, &c., &c. 6951

TUESDAY, 8TH APRIL.
FINAL NOTICE.
To the Trade, Manufacturers, and Shippers.

5901 BARS, AND 60 BUNDLES IRON,
Just arrived, ex Garland, from Liverpool,
Will be sold at auction,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At Campbell's Wharf,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 8th instant,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Without Reserve,
Tons, cwt. qr. lbs.
101 7 1 18

As per Invoice, consisting of—

				Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
995 Bars,	1½ inch	x 3-16 inch,		10	6	0	21
429 "	" "	x 7-16	"	4	18	0	12
349 "	" "	x ½	"	5	3	0	8
204 "	1½ "	x 7-16	"	2	18	1	14
806 "	" "	x ⅝	"	5	1	0	10
278 "	1¼ "	x ⅜	"	4	18	2	8
101 "	" "	x ⅝	"	2	2	2	8
132 "	1½ "	x ⅝	"	1	18	1	0
229 "	" "	x 7-16	"	4	8	0	16
246 "	" "	x ½	"	5	1	0	16
387 "	" "	x ⅜	"	9	12	1	24
166 "	2 "	x ½	"	2	0	1	0
209 "	" "	x ⅝	"	5	1	3	16
73 "	" "	x ⅜	"	2	4	1	24
74 "	2¼ "	x ½	"	1	19	1	26
95 "	" "	x ⅝	"	3	0	1	2
74 "	2½ "	x ⅜	"	2	1	2	10
88 "	" "	x ⅝	"	3	0	2	8
224 "	⅝ square			2	1	2	20
164 "	½ "			2	2	0	24
60 "	¾ "			1	0	1	20
100 "	1 "			2	2	2	24
30 "	1¼ "			1	1	2	22
60 Bundles	½ nail round			3	0	0	0
447 Bars	[illegible] "			4	3	0	9
219 "	[illegible] "			3	2	2	3
59 "	1 "			1	1	0	22
44 "	1¼ "			1	1	2	0
72 "	1½ "			2	0	2	24
47 "	1⅝ "			1	18	1	8

5901 Bars, and 60 Bundles,
weight ...... Tons 101 7 1 18

☞ The above Iron is of the best description, manufactured at Tipton, Staffordshire, and selected purposely to suit this market, by one well acquainted with its requirements. It is now landing from the ship, at Campbell's Wharf, where it may be inspected, and will be found deserving of the notice of the Trade, Manufacturers, and Shippers to the adjacent ports.

Terms—Cash. 6647

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9.

SEASONABLE GOODS!
SUPERIOR LONDON-MADE CLOTHING, DRAPERY, TABLE COVERS, CLOTH AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,—
19 PACKAGES,
Just arrived, ex Achilles,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At the Mart,
On WEDNESDAY, 9th instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
S in diamond, § 26

ONE case doeskin, black cloth, and brown velveteen shooting coats
S in diamond § 27
One case brown velveteen, doeskin, and diagonal shooting coats, and swansdown dreadnaught coats
S in diamond, § 28 and 29
Two cases blue beaver Chesterfields, cloth sacs, grey witney and mohair Chesterfields
S in diamond, § 30
One case mohair sacs, airline tweed vests, French doeskin shooting coats, fancy doeskin and black cloth trousers
S in diamond, § 31 and 34
Two cases moleskin trousers
S in diamond § 35
One case moleskin, black cloth, and French doeskin trousers and mohair sacs
S in diamond, § 36.
One trunk cloth button boots
S in diamond, § 37.
One trunk children's patent leather boots
S in diamond, § 4.
One bale dresses and pieces of calico
S in diamond, § 6, 7, and 8.
Three cases coburgs
S in diamond, § 9 and 10.
Two cases japanned table covers, each 12 yards
S in diamond, § 11, 12, and 13.
Three cases Swiss cotton dresses, 5-4 wide, fast colours.

☞ The above goods were shipped according to an order forwarded from hence, they are articles just suited to the wants of the colony at this season, and as they must be sold without the slightest reserve, the TRADE will do well to attend the sale, and replenish their stocks.

Terms—cash. 6640

TUESDAY, APRIL 29.
TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

TYPE FOR A DAILY NEWSPAPER AND FOR A PRINTING OFFICE.

For sale by public auction,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
On TUESDAY, 29th April, at 11 o'clock precisely.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of second-hand PRINTING MATERIALS, in excellent order, suitable for a DAILY NEWSPAPER; and an extensive Jobbing Office.

Catalogues are in preparation, and may be had of the auctioneer in a few days.

☞ The material may be viewed a week previous to the day of sale, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Terms at sale. 6696

TUESDAY'S GENERAL SALE.
At the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, will comprise—

THE whole of the Household Furniture of a gentleman leaving the colony.
Also,
Ironmongery
Guns
Pistols
Paintings
Marble mantle pieces
And a great variety of sundry goods.

Terms—Cash. 6966

MUTTON TALLOW.

MR. ROBERTS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, No. 336, George-street,
THIS DAY, at 2 P.M.,
Two tons Tallow, of superior quality, in packages suitable for shipment.

Terms—Cash. 6949

IN THE INTESTATE ESTATE OF WILLIAM LEWIS, OF ASHFIELD, DECEASED.

By order of S. F. Milford, Esq., Curator of Intestate Estates.

MR. ROBERTS will sell by public auction, on the deceased's premises, Liverpool Road, near the Dove Inn,
On THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 precisely,
33 head well-bred quiet cattle, milkers and springers
2 wood drays, 1 cart, 1 large dray
2 excellent draught horses—one a good gig horse
2 tons hay, 5 pigs, harness, saddle
A stack of firewood, &c.

Terms—Cash. 6950

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Rooms, 481, George-street,
On THURSDAY, April 10, at 11 o'clock,
4 Trunks ladies' and gentlemen's carpet slippers
4 Trunks ladies' and gentlemen's French clogs
2 Trunks assorted children's shoes

Terms at sale. 6954

TO SHOEMAKERS, DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

48 TRUNKS DAVIES AND SON'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

MR. R. FAWCETT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Commercial Rooms, George-street,
On THURSDAY, 10th April,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
48 Trunks of superior Boots and Shoes, from the best makers, J. Davies and Son, London, consisting of the following excellent assortment:—
Gentlemen's half-dress Wellington boots
Ditto best Blucher ditto
Ditto walking shoes
Ditto calf pumps
Ladies' best patent calf slippers, black soles
Ditto best Spanish ditto ditto
Ditto best enamel seal ditto
Ditto second quality Spanish ditto
Ditto ditto ditto patent calf ditto
Ditto best bronze kid ditto
Ditto best black kid ditto
Ditto French patent ditto
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto
Ditto ditto cashmere shoes, elastic fronts
Ditto lasting slippers, all qualities
Ditto best Berlin braid slippers
Ditto Venetian and roan ditto
Ditto cashmere boots, patent fronts, channels
Ladies' cashmere boots, welts
Ladies' cashmere and lasting boots
Ladies' lasting boots, patent fronts, springs
Ladies' superior cashmere boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto, lasting ditto ditto
Ditto black cloth boots
Men's black and coloured roan slippers
Ditto Venetian ditto
Girls' patent calf shoes and straps, 10 to 2
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, and sandles ditto
Ditto ditto, seal ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, and straps ditto
Ditto lasting boots, patent fronts, 10 to 2
Ditto cashmere ditto ditto ditto
Children's enamel seal shoes and straps, 2 to 9
Ditto cashmere shoes, elastic fronts, 6 to 9
Ditto lasting and cashmere boots, 2 to 9
Ditto enamel leather shoes and straps, 2 to 5
Ditto, fancy boots, 2 to 5
&c. &c. &c.

Terms at sale. 6765

TO GROCERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

OILMAN'S STORES, CORDAGE, WOOL-LASHING, SALT, FISH, NUTS, WINES, SPIRITS, HATS, WHIPS, &c.

MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, 8th April,
At Eleven o'clock,

GROCERIES, &c.
Ex Scotia.
20 Cases pint pickles
7 Ditto mustard
9 Ditto salad oil
19 Ditto castor oil
Ex Tartar.
70 Ditto pint pickles
10 Ditto quart ditto
16 Ditto mustard
10 Ditto fruits
12 Ditto salad oil
8 Ditto mushroom catsup
10 Ditto Yarmouth bloaters
3 Ditto herring paste
Ex Thomas Arbuthnot.
40 Cases pint pickles
12 Ditto Yarmouth bloaters
5 Ditto herring paste
2 Ditto salmon ditto

267 BAGS ST. UBE'S SALT.
20 Tubs Newfoundland codfish (damaged)
40 Bags hazel nuts
6 Casks walnuts
1 Ditto Brazil nuts
6 Cases Figs, each containing 30 half-drums or 48 quarter-drums

50 COILS WOOL-LASHING

211 COILS COIR ROPE
2 Cases BUGGY WHIPS

WINES AND SPIRITS.
99 Cases claret, each 1 dozen
230 Ditto ditto
63 Ditto ditto
23 Barrels fine Scotch Islay whiskey
261 Cases pale brandy, each 1 dozen
4 Hogsheads B. P. rum

HATS.
10 Cases Manila hats, ex Richard and William
15 Cases brab hats, ex Lady Margaret.

☞ The above goods will all be cleared to the highest bidders, the sale is therefore worthy of attention.

Terms at sale. 6502

CHEESE.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, February 8,
At 11 o'clock,
143, RANKINS, of Rankin's celebrated CHEESES
77 Prime Cheeses, from Major-General Stewart
30 Ditto, Goulburn ditto

Terms at sale. 6902

WOOL.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at Campbell's Wharf,
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, April 9,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely.
AM 27 BALES WOOL (in bond), imported in the Pioneer, from New Zealand.

Terms—Cash. 6900

TO INTENDING PURCHASERS OF THE X. Y. Z. SHEEP.

THE following are the lots in which the X. Y. Z. sheep will be offered for sale, viz.:—

LOT 1.
1185 Ewes, 18 months old
906 Ditto 3 to 4 years
1059 Wether lambs (last September)
90 Rams
28 Ram lambs
3268 more or less

LOT 2.
906 Ewes, 3 to 4 years
1070 Ewe lambs (last September)
1086 Wethers, 18 months old
89 Rams
28 Ram lambs
3179 more or less

LOT 3
809 Maiden Ewes
907 Ewes, 4 to 6 years
725 Wethers, 2½ years old
89 Rams
27 Ram lambs
2557 more or less

LOT 4.
589 Aged wethers, fit for the pot

☞ For all further particulars see separate advertisement.

The sale will take place at the Rooms of the undersigned,
TO MORROW, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.
MORT AND BROWN,
6905 Auctioneers.

X. Y. Z.

NOTICE to intending purchasers of the X. Y. Z. Flocks, to be sold by MORT AND BROWN,
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 9th April.

XYZ—5 Bales at 2s.
6 Ditto at 1s. 11½d.
19 Ditto at 1s. 11d.
1 Ditto at 1s. 9d.
4 Ditto at 1s. 8½d.
2 Ditto at 1s. 6½d.
1 Ditto at 1s. 6d.
38 Bales.

The above were the prices realised for the wools from these flocks in the London sales of 28th November, just received; and as the whole of the sheep will positively be sold, parties having room upon their runs will do well to attend the sale. They will be judiciously divided into three lots.

☞ For full particulars see separate advertisement. 5537

SHEEP AND CATTLE IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT.

THE X Y Z FLOCKS.
Consisting of the following, viz.:—
2500 Ewes, 3 to 6 years
2383 Ditto, 1½ to 3 ditto
2300 Wethers, 1½ to 6 ditto
250 Rams.
2000 Weaned Lambs, mixed sexes
9433 more or less, and which will be judiciously subdivided
INTO THREE LOTS,
the purchaser of one lot to have the option of the whole.

In consequence of the decease of one of the partners, and to close a partnership concern.

MORT AND BROWN
Are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, April 9,
At 12 o'clock,

THE above unquestionably fine woolled Sheep.

☞ The X Y Z wool is so well known in the Sydney and London markets, that no woolbuyer can be referred to who cannot bear testimony to its highly superior quality—indeed it can be stated, without fear of contradiction, that with the exception of the Australian Agricultural Company's clip, there is scarcely a wool in the colony to compare with the X Y Z.

The Sheep are now in fine condition, and are warranted sound and never to have been diseased.

The auctioneers confidently hope that parties who wish to improve their flocks in the northern district will not allow this opportunity to escape them. Ample time is allowed betwixt now and the day of sale for inspection, and as the instructions to sell are of the most positive nature, no disappointment can ensue.

*** The sheep are running upon the stations of Messrs. Rowley and New, at the heads of the Manning and Barnett River, distant about 30 miles from the A. A. Company's station of "Knowendock," on the road to Tamworth.

After which,
The right of brand to the X Y Z cattle.

The cattle consist of fully 600 head, and amongst them are some very superior bulls. They are quiet, good cattle, a general mixed herd, and are running on the right bank of the Manning in the county of Gloucester. They also will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

☞ N. B.—About Twenty Head of Horse Stock (a number of them broken to saddle) will be sold after the above.

TERMS.—One-third cash; the residue by approved bills at six months, with security over the stock if required. 4179

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTE, BY COLLARD AND COLLARD, PAIR 75-INCH GLOBES, &c.

MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from Mr. I. O. Glanham, to sell by public auction, at his *residence*, George-street North, (in consequence of his removal to the suburbs)
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 9th April,
At eleven o'clock,

THE whole of his Elegant and Useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
Handsome sideboard, with cellaret and drawers
Chiffoniers
Loo, card, dining, and work tables
Dining and drawing-room, chairs
Hall table
Carpets, rugs
Fenders, fireirons
Ornaments, lamps
Engravings
VALUABLE PAINTINGS, BY CELEBRATED OLD MASTERS
MAHOGANY IMPROVED SQUARE PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard
PAIR 75-INCH GLOBES, undoubtedly the best in the colony
Four-post mahogany and iron bedsteads
Mattresses
Chests drawers, wardrobe, marble washstand, dressing tables, dressing and cheval glasses, cutlery, china, glassware, platedware, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday morning.

☞ Mr. Glanham requests us to say that he continues to carry on his business as heretofore, in the same premises, and that the upper rooms are to let as offices, &c. 6565

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, AND SHEEP-SKINS.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay,
On THURSDAY, 10th April,
At 11 for half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
72 BALES WOOL
1117 Sheepskins
21 Casks Tallow, brand, Tozer
14 Ditto ditto, ditto, Chapman
16 Ditto ditto
127 Prime salted Hides

Terms—cash. 6901

FIGS.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at their Rooms,
THIS DAY, Tuesday, February 8,
At 11 o'clock,
X 116—119.
4 CASES, each 30 half drums, best TURKEY FIGS
120.
1 Case, 48 quarter drums, ditto ditto
158.
1 Ditto, 54 ditto ditto

Terms at sale. 6903

OIL CASKS.
Ex George Champlin.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay,
On THURSDAY, April 10, at twelve o'clock,
30 TUNS OIL CASKS, ex George Champlin.

Terms at sale. 6904

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION,
Of the Estate and Premises known as Clifton, near Windsor.

IN THE SUPREME OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.
BY RULE NISI.

Between Robert Campbell the Elder as President of the Bank of New South Wales, Complainant,
and
Charles Smith and George Smith, Respondents.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a Decretal order or Rule absolute of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in Equity made in this cause with the approbation of the Master in Equity of the said Supreme Court at the rooms of Messieurs Mort and Brown auctioneers on Wednesday the sixteenth day of April next at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon—The Estate known or called by the name of Clifton the property of the late Mr. Charles Smith in his lifetime with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated near Windsor and now in the occupation of Mr. James Hale.

Printed particulars of the Estate may be had gratis at the Chambers of the Master in Equity, Court House, King-street, Sydney; of Mr. A. H. M'Culloch Solicitor, No. 219, Elizabeth-street, Sydney; and of Mr. Charles Thomas, Solicitor, No. 188, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

Dated the 28th day of March A.D. 1851.

SAMUEL FREDERICK MILFORD,
6253 Master in Equity.

KENTUCKY.

One of the most improved and valuable stations in the highly favoured district of New England, together with about 15,000 SHEEP.

Of most excellent description, and which are warranted sound and never to have been diseased.

☞ Truly a most desirable property, not only on account of its extent and for the high estimation in which it is held as a sheep country, but for its delightful climate, its verdant and beautiful scenery, and its extensive improvements—offering as a whole a most charming home, where everything that is English in production can be obtained, with the attendant advantages of a fortune-making occupation.

MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from the proprietor of this highly valuable sheep property, to dispose of the same by public auction at their Rooms, George-street,
On WEDNESDAY, 23rd April,
At eleven o'clock,

And as the sale will positively take place at that time, parties desirous of competing for it are particularly requested to make their inquiries about it forthwith, and if possible to give it their personal inspection.

THE SHEEP are warranted sound and never to have been diseased, and without question are a first-rate lot, being all young *one third of the whole flocks* having been drafted during the past year and boiled down, leaving not a single old or inferior sheep. The following are the particulars, as per return, of 31st December last, viz.:—
1707 two-year old ewes
2737 three-year ditto ditto
1097 four-year ditto ditto
1705 full-mouthed ditto, but none old
1594 eighteen month ditto
2000 ewe lambs of last September
10840 female sheep
1336 eighteen month old wethers
1216 two year old ditto
2000 wether lambs of September last
226 rams
15618 total, more or less.

The wool is of high character, and ranks among the best of the New England clips, and can be shown by the London sales,—whilst the weight of fleece is beyond an average. The sheep are in high condition

THE KENTUCKY STATION

is well known, and few in the district of New England are so highly estimated by those who are acquainted with the runs of that locality. Its grazing capabilities are equal to from 15,000 to 18,000 sheep, — the country sound and healthy,—the grass and water most abundant. It is situate only about 20 miles from the post town of Armidale, having a chain of never-failing ponds through its centre; every acre of it is available for sheep, and there is an abundance of beautifully soft water for getting up the wool.

THE IMPROVEMENTS,
Comprise among other things, the following, viz.:—
An excellent cottage, of five rooms, with kitchen, stores, &c., very complete.
Garden, well stocked with fruit trees of every kind.
Large and complete wool shed, with powerful press and everything attached.
Three cultivation paddocks
Horse paddock
Bush paddock, 400 acres, with new three-railed fence, new stockyard in it, &c.
Men's huts, &c., &c.

The cultivation paddocks are a rich alluvial soil, and yield abundant crops of everything that can be grown in an English climate—indeed there is no part of the colony in which so many luxuries may be obtained as in that in which Kentucky is situate, not only in the way of fruits and vegetables, but the rivers abound with fish, and the neighbourhood with game, whilst the never-failing pasturage gives ample supply of milk, butter, and cheese. Hay, corn, and wheat, too, are yielded year by year with unerring certainty, affording ample provision for the station, with little or no trouble or cost. It is exceedingly healthy and bracing, and the climate very fine.

Kentucky is well situated for an inn and store, being on the nearest mail road to Armidale, and a long distance from a licensed house, a first-rate trade might be done.

☞ It is scarcely necessary to remind capitalists and parties wishing to go into sheep farming, that there is not the slightest prospect of opportunities like the present offering again, for with a fast increasing price for our wool, and no new country except at an immense distance from civilization to be taken up, sheep with stations such as Kentucky must advance in price until they approximate to something like their value—indeed it cannot be supposed that such *mines of wealth* as sheep properties are, and have been for some time past, will any longer be neglected—whoever wishes, therefore, to secure a certain fortune, will do well to watch this sale.

All particulars as to terms (which will be liberal) may be learnt from the Auctioneers. 6017

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Tuesday, April* 8, 1851.